

10/27/2009

Item # 2

Holly Street Power Plant Decommissioning Project

Holly Street Power Plant is located east of downtown Austin, on Town Lake, within a well established residential neighborhood. The plant's four generating units were constructed between 1960 and 1974. In response to the Holly neighborhood's concerns regarding the power plant's impact on the neighborhood and the environment, City Council issued resolutions mandating the closure and decommissioning of the Holly Street Power Plant. Holly units 1 and 2 ceased operations in October 2004. Holly units 3 and 4 ceased operations on September 2007.

The Holly Street Power Plant Decommissioning Project will decommission the plant facilities, remove equipment and other salvageable items, demolish structures and implement land improvements. Austin Energy Electric Service Delivery facilities that will remain on site include Perdenales Substation, the Statcom, Holly Substation and Austin Analytical Laboratory. The project, to the extent possible, will accommodate future site development of the area for public use while accommodating the Austin Energy facilities that will remain on site.

The project requires close coordination with the Holly Street neighborhood representatives, regulatory agency representatives and other City Departments, such as Watershed Protection and Parks and Recreation. Austin Energy has initiated communication with neighborhood representatives and currently meets with them once a month to provide project updates.

The project is currently in design phase. The solicitation phase is scheduled to begin in January 2010, with notice to proceed scheduled to be issued in June 2010.



Item # 3



TO: Chair Linda Guerrero
Members of the Parks Board

FROM: Jim Robertson and Michael Knox
Co-Project Managers, Downtown Austin Plan

DATE: 20 October 2009

RE: Downtown Austin Plan (DAP), Parks and Open Space Master Plan – Update

CC: Tonya Swartzendruber, Jorge Rousselin, Tino Garcia

At your September meeting, we provided you with a status report on the DAP Parks and Open Space Master Plan. Since then, our consultant team has been developing a draft master plan for public review and input. We would like to invite you to attend a Parks and Open Space Town Hall meeting to discuss major points of the draft plan and to receive your input and recommendations. Meeting details are as follows:

What: DAP Parks and Open Space Town Hall Meeting
When: Saturday, November 14, 2009, from 9 AM to Noon
Where: Austin Convention Center – Ballroom C
Parking: Parking is available at the Convention Center Parking garage for \$7.00.
(There is free on-street parking surrounding the Convention Center at designated locations)
Transit: For bus route information, please consult:
<http://www.capmetro.org/planner/>.

Major issues to be discussed at the Town Hall meeting include:

- Parks Programming and Activities;
- Priorities for Implementation; and
- Management and Governance.

We will strive to provide you with a copy of the draft master plan at your October 27th meeting. If not at the meeting, we will provide it to you soon thereafter. The draft master plan will address the following:

- Inventory, assessment, and conditions of Downtown parks and open space;
- Recommendations for parks improvement, programming and management, maintenance, and funding/financing;

- Recommendations for connectivity and way-finding in the Downtown parks and open space system; and
- Recommendations on the role of parks and open space in contributing to and enhancing cultural and historic resources, and the visual and performing arts.
- The Downtown parks and open spaces included in the study include:
 - Town Lake Park and Trail (on the north side of Lady Bird Lake within the Downtown Austin Plan study area);
 - Wooldridge, Republic and Brush squares;
 - Waterloo Park;
 - Duncan Park;
 - Palm Park;
 - House Park;
 - Shoal Creek Greenway; and
 - Waller Creek Corridor.

We look forward to seeing you at the Town Hall meeting and to receiving your comments and recommendations. We would also welcome the opportunity to receive additional feedback on the draft plan.

If you have any questions, please contact Jim Robertson at 974-3564 (email: jim.robertson@ci.austin.tx.us) or Michael Knox at 974-6415 (e-mail: michael.knox@ci.austin.tx.us).

You may also submit your comments to Jorge Rousselin at jorge.rousselin@ci.ausitn.tx.us.

Item # 4

Suggested names for the parkland (island) in front of City Hall

Suggested Name	Suggested name's relevance to the park site	Suggested by
Hofmann Oaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Known as the "tree lady." Heavily involved with tree preservation issues; Involved with the writing of the tree preservation ordinance; Activists that helped push the issue of building more sidewalks in neighborhoods; Council Member in the 1970's; 	Shannon Halley 512.565.0257
Albert Huffstickler	<p>Austin Poet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well known local writer; Won 1989 Austin book award for "Walking Wounded"; Texas Senate passed a resolution honoring his service; 	Sylvia Ann Manning sylviamanning@yahoo.com 830.303.8694
Jackie Goodman	<p>Contribution to community service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Served as on the City Council, Parks & Recreation Board; and Planning Commission; Sponsored the Urban Heat Island Initiative while on City Council- focused on increasing tree canopy in the city; 	Kedron Touvell me@kedrontouvell.com 512.680.5998
Presidential Oaks	Trees have witnessed a parade of Presidents while visiting Austin;	Gene Burd g.burd@mail.utexas.edu 512.471.1991
Treeangle	No details given in the application;	Lauren N. Ide ltide@msn.com 215.301.9909
The Dryad	Dryads are the protectors of trees, particularly Oak Trees.	Cristal Martinez cristalnm@gmail.com 512.557.5044

Suggested names for the parkland (island) in front of City Hall

Suggested Name	Suggested name's relevance to the park site	Suggested by
The Poetree Grove	The area near City Hall is a reminder of creative beauty that can be found in poetry is a akin to the divine energy of mankind that manifests itself in the ideals of fair and just public governance.	Ron Wallace 512.844.9878
Art City Arbor	Austin is known for its art and its environmental beauty.	Laura Tichnell tichell@yahoo.com 512.788.2544
SoFi Grove	To represent South First (SoFi).	Loly Maldonado 979.201.4590
El Bosque	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which means forest or woodland in Spanish; Trees have welcomed many Hispanics to the city with hopes to reach greater heights; 	Julia McCollum drinkmorecoffee@hotmail.com 512.299.7608
Molly Ivins First Amendment Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National syndicated columnist; Author and editor for the Texas Observer; Commentator of various TV broadcasts, including 60 Minutes; Defender of the Bill of Rights; 	Carl Carlton carl@texasobserver.org 512.477.0746
City Grove	No details given in the application;	Bill Baker Billb512@yahoo.com 512.698.6818
Grackle Oaks	Grackles are the dominant species downtown.	Kelly McDaniel 512.284.1009
We Speak for the Trees	Tree Preservation Slogan	Dianne Schoss CSchoss@Austin.tx.com 512.346.2249
City Hall Triangle	No details given in the application;	David Venhuizen 512.442.4047
Grackle Hilton	No details given in the application;	Kenneth Hiller lkr.930@hotmail.com 512.810.2564
Shire Woods	No details given in the application;	Paula Wilson 512.758.2896
Firewood	No details given in the application;	Jan Stevenson 512.730.5527
The Nexus	No details given in the application;	John Lee 512.589.2754
Tina Marie Priest Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> War Veteran who died during her serve to her country in Iraq; 	Mary Johnson Muna 512.284.9313

Suggested names for the parkland (island) in front of City Hall

Suggested Name	Suggested name's relevance to the park site	Suggested by
Willie's Woods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singer and song writer who put Austin on the map; 	Hugh West 512.733.2904
Poodie Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road manager for Willie Nelson for 34 yrs; Books some of his first gigs at Poodie's Hilltop on Hwy 71; 	
Stevie Ray Vaughan Park	Guitarist, bluesman, international rock musician;	Matt Byrne matthewlbyrne@gmail.com 512.745.9141
Grackle Triangle	Primary users of the triangle;	Lucy Galbraith 512.374.0212 Greg Kiloh 974.7836 Michael Knox 974.3000

Application for New Park Naming

Proposed Name for the Park (grove of oaks): Hofmann Oaks

Location: Small grove of oaks directly south of City Hall on Cesar Chavez.

If proposing the name of an individual, include a biographical description of nominee: Margret Hofmann is best known as “the tree lady.” Margret presented one of the first successful cases for tree preservation to City Council in the early seventies when she laid on the table before council members a ten-foot string around which she had wrapped an enormous Live Oak to be removed for a single parking lot space. She went on to be elected to City Council herself in 1975, serving one term. She was co-author of the first tree preservation ordinance in Austin, helped found Think Trees! week and the COA Historic Registry of Trees, and continues to be actively involved in environmental and peace activism. Hofmann is a long-time member of the Friends Meeting House of Austin (Quaker church) and was featured in a two-page story in the Austin American Statesman, “Legacy of War,” by Brad Bucholz on March 11, 2007

Describe the individual’s involvement in the Austin community:

Marget Hofmann’s community activism began with efforts to encourage the City to install sidewalks in the 1950s so that parents could safely walk their children to school. She promoted environmental issues, such as the creek and tree preservation ordinances, in the 1970s as a Council Member and was active in protesting site clearing of large numbers of trees for development. Margret has received numerous awards and distinctions, including the Human Rights Award from the Church Women United of Austin. Margret is in her late eighties and resides in South Austin.

Describe the individual’s connection to the park or park system, if any:

Margret's tree preservation efforts are the primary reason this grove was preserved. Her legacy of tree preservation has greatly inspired the efforts to protect of the trees that provide the distinctive lush canopy of our city. That these oaks are located in front of City Hall, and that her preliminary passion resulted in efforts to preserve them rather than sacrifice them during the 1st street redevelopment, is an apt memorial for this distinguished citizen.

If proposing a name that is not an individual, summarize the reason for the name: n/a

Date: May 15, 2009

Name of requester: Urban Forestry Board (Keith Babberny, Nevic Donnely, Ryan Fleming, Shannon Halley, and H. Travis Gallo)

Address: Shannon Halley
2006 La Casa Dr
Austin, TX 78704

Phone Number:
512-565-0257

Please provide any additional information with the application, e.g., newspaper articles, letter of recommendations, etc. attached:

Direct questions to:
Ricardo Soliz
974-6765
Ricardo.Soliz@ci.austin.tx.us

Legacy of war

BYLINE: Brad Buchholz AMERICAN-STATESMAN STAFF

DATE: March 11, 2007

PUBLICATION: Austin American-Statesman (TX)

EDITION: Final

SECTION: Life & Arts

PAGE: K01

Margret Hofmann invited me to her home one day to tell me a story, a cautionary tale of war and peace, informed by her experience of growing up in Nazi Germany. We talked for hours that first morning, yet I left her little house in South Austin with the feeling I needed to know more. So I visited **Margret** again. And then again. And just one time more. . . .

Three years later, **Margret** and I are still talking, nowhere near the end of her story. I'm convinced, at this point, that it's not supposed to end. The two of us have been meeting, sharing, talking for so long that we now inhabit a story of our own, one that's destined to last until death. And because **Margret** is 81, with a failing heart, we share the reluctant conviction that day will come too soon.

"I feel a sense of panic sometimes," says **Margret**, as we sit at her kitchen table, the western twilight subdued by curtained windows. "Time is running out, and there is so much left for me to do."

Margret Hofmann isn't afraid of death, not any more. She experienced the horrors of World War II in the most personal way. Her Jewish mother died in the Theresienstadt concentration camp. **Margret** herself survived five major bombing raids in Germany - including the Allied firebombing of Dresden in February 1945. She understands what it is to carry a gas mask to school, to cower with strangers in a bomb shelter, to fear the Gestapo's knock at the front door.

From the beginning, I was touched by the heartbreaking details of **Margret's** story. Yet she was more interested in passing on what she sees as the moral lesson of her war-time experience: a call for pacifism. Spurred by what her children describe as "survivor's responsibility," she has been trying to convey this message of anti-militarism for most of her adult life.

Margret can't fathom how Americans can watch "Deal or No Deal" in blissful indifference as we wage war in Iraq. More than anything, she wants us to turn off the television set and pay attention - to our culture's propensity for violence, to our susceptibility to propaganda, to the perils of labeling any people as inferior, "evil" or unworthy of compassion. The echoes of history haunt her.

"Every war is different," says **Margret**. "But for every war there is the same question: Why? Why is this happening?"

I knew about **Margret Hofmann** long before I met her; she's lived in Austin for more than 50 years. **Margret's** a Quaker, a grandmother, an author and essayist and inexhaustible letter-writer. She was married for 27 years to **Otto Hofmann**, an acclaimed organ builder, now deceased. As a citizen activist, she picketed the Texas Theater to protest its "whites only" policy in the 1950s and championed the construction of public

sidewalks in the 1960s. **Margret** served a term on City Council in the mid-1970s, when she was known as the "Tree Lady" for her environmental passions.

Margret and I meet at her home once a month, sometimes once a week - and every time, I notice the scarred ground in her front yard where a great cottonwood once stood. I can feel the vibrations of her social convictions before I even walk in the door, from the bumper stickers on her little red car: "War is not the answer." "Food not Bombs." "Don't buy war toys." "Peace begins when the hungry are fed."

Margret strikes me as the quintessential white-haired Prussian grandmother, with the accent to match. There is a sternness in her bearing, a penchant for exactness and order, that tends to overshadow a deeper essence of kindness. Her living room feels like a library: so many books, videocassettes and maps. **Margret** and I always sit at her kitchen table, in the same wood-backed chairs.

I've come to learn that you don't really interview **Margret Hofmann**. Rather, you attend **Hofmann** Home School. Each visit, she greets me with "the stack": file folders filled with 60-year-old German newspapers or vintage World War II magazine articles, so that I might better understand the context of her experience. **Margret** wants me to know everything. She says the most profound things when I least expect it.

"I've never liked the word 'tolerance,'" she remarked one day, showing me mail about a humanitarian venture called the Wall of Tolerance. "I don't think we should tolerate each other in this world. We should embrace each other."

The tale **Margret** continues to share with me, in bits and pieces, is part war story, part Holocaust story, with a poignant twist. **Margret's** father was born Protestant, her mother Jewish - a circumstance that meant nothing for years, until the Nazis decided it mattered a great deal.

Like many Americans with complicated feelings about the war in Iraq, **Margret** knows what it means to inhabit a land between competing identities and allegiances. She knows the uncertain terrain between father and mother, Christian and Jew. And most of all she knows what it is to fear the Nazis who persecuted her mother while at the same time fearing the Allied warplanes that bombed her homeland.

"What does it mean to win a war? Everybody talks about that. But I've never understood exactly what that means," says **Margret**. "Does it mean we kill more people than the other side, or perhaps that we kill them faster? I think the only hope for humanity lies in creating an atmosphere, at every level, that makes violence less likely. Television, games, computer games, at every level. I don't know if we're prepared for that. Violence has such an attraction."

Fear

Margret Hofmann survived Dresden. She lived through the bombing that killed at least 25,000 people and incinerated the architectural gem of Germany in February 1945.

Margret remarked to me, once, that she had nightmares about fire for 20 years after Dresden. She saw the sky burn in Dresden. She saw charred bodies in trees.

Yet I find myself more affected by a subtler aspect of **Margret's** war experience - that is, the sensation of growing up in a landscape of fear, of watching her young parents, Friedrich and Frieda Schultze, and her older brother, Hans, grapple to live a "normal" life in a culture of increasing persecution.

"Whenever my father or anyone else at our table would be talking about a subject I had better not hear" - about the Nazis, or persecution - "my mother would tap her wedding

ring, hard, on the table. I still hear it," **Margret** told me one night, tapping her knuckle on the kitchen table in a slow, determined cadence. This was a signal from wife to husband to shift the conversation from German into French, a language the children couldn't understand.

"My parents were worried that their kid might to go to school the next day and say, innocently, 'Oh, do you know what my daddy said last night? He made such a funny joke.' The other kids, wanting to feel important at home, might repeat it to their parents. Next comes the knock at the door . . . the Gestapo . . . and I would have had to live with the knowledge of that for the rest of my life."

Margret was born in Berlin in 1925, the year Adolf Hitler wrote "Mein Kampf." Her young parents lived well-to-do, secular lives in what had been an assimilated German culture. But by 1935, marriage between Christians and Jews was banned by the government. **Margret** was 13 and living with her family in Düsseldorf on Nov. 9, 1938, Kristallnacht, "the night of broken glass," in which Nazis burned synagogues, smashed into the homes of Jewish families and ransacked their businesses. On Kristallnacht, religious hatred became a sanctioned act; it was legal and overt.

The Nazis burst into the Schultzes' home past midnight. **Margret**, asleep in a back room, has no memory of it. But she does remember the next morning.

"I walked into my mother and father's room before I left for school, just as I always did, just to say goodbye," says **Margret**. "I could tell right off that something was wrong, because my mother was crying, sitting on the bed crying."

By the time **Margret** returned home from school, Frieda Schultze had packed in a rush and caught a train to the family's first home in Berlin. Was it by command? Or by agreement? **Margret** would never know. Clearly, however, her parents had reached the sudden decision to divorce, thus severing her mother's Jewish heritage from the family.

"My mother might have been protected more had my parents stayed married. But this is with the wisdom of hindsight," says **Margret**. "On the other hand, my father would have been reduced to the level of bookkeeper, which meant he could not provide for us, as well as some of our Jewish relatives who had no means of income any more, because Jews were not allowed to work."

Margret lived with her father in Düsseldorf in the first years after Kristallnacht, visiting her mother on special occasions. In a pragmatic act of self-preservation, **Margret's** father had her baptized Catholic. She yearned to belong in a culture that prized conformity, to the point of wanting to join the Hitler Youth. "I was the only one in my class who wasn't in the Hitler Youth," she says. "I just wanted to go camping . . . and I was left out."

In the meantime, Frieda Schultze lived a haunted life of watching and waiting in Berlin. As the mother of half-Aryan children, she was an unwitting recipient of "second-wave" Jewish privilege. She didn't have to wear the yellow star right away; she wasn't assigned to forced labor right away; and she wasn't summoned to board the first trains to the camps.

In 1941, Frieda's brother Heinrich and his wife and daughter were sent to the concentration camp in Lodz, Poland, never to be seen again. The same week, **Margret's** aunt Hertha received her deportation orders. Hertha packed her bags, got ready to go. But upon hearing the destination - Riga, near the Baltic Sea - she committed suicide rather than board the death train.

"It was fairly well known that the people killed at Riga would have to dig their own grave, little by little, and then get dumped into it," says **Margret**. "So we were glad for that, that she committed suicide - but furious, too, for a system that makes you glad that a person commits suicide."

Bombs

On a misty, chilly night in May, **Margret** and I set aside our kitchen-table routine to take in "Sophie Scholl: The Final Days" - an Oscar-nominated film about the White Rose resistance movement, set in Germany in 1943. **Margret** knew the storyline well: It was national news during her youth.

"Sophie Scholl" documents the last days of Munich college students who circulate underground leaflets protesting the German war effort. Within a span of eight days, the students are caught, tried for treason and beheaded. When the lights came up at the end of the film, **Margret** scanned the half-empty theater, seeing only the vacant seats. "So few people," she said softly, wishing all of Austin could have been here. "So few people." As we drove home in the dark, the road glassy from rain, **Margret** complimented the physical accuracy of the movie, down to the authentic lettering on the air raid shelters. There was just one thing they missed, said **Margret**. The tone of the air raid sirens. "It's a little thing," she said. "But they got it backward." In a real raid, said **Margret**, there were two different siren calls. As the planes approached, the siren was shrill, an "up-and-down" sound. And when the bombing threat had passed, the siren was level and flat.

"I had a hard time, when I first came to America, whenever I heard an ambulance - because that siren sounds like the first air-raid call," said **Margret**, as the two of us looked straight ahead at the road. "I worked at a hospital. I'd hear that siren. I remember one time, in the middle of the night, waking up screaming. It was the ambulance. The sirens."

Since that night, **Margret** has described what it was like to seek refuge in shelters or the basements of strangers in Düsseldorf, Aachen, Krefeld and Dresden. When bombs exploded in a river, the ground would roil for miles around. Usually the bombs fell in chains of five or six. In the shelters, **Margret** would count to herself as the bombs approached - two, three, four - and measure in her mind the distance between the blasts. Hers was a gruesome calculus. If there's a sixth bomb in the chain, we're going to get hit.

..

"You look at your watch the whole time," she says. "You know when you get to 45 minutes, you've made it. And all you think about, other than surviving, is now this is going to qualify as a big raid, which means we're going to get 30 grams of coffee and 100 grams of extra meat."

Margret's bomb shelter experience has instilled in her a disdain for all things military, to the point that she believes there is no such thing as a "good" war. Several times, I have raised the question: "Do you believe in any circumstance in which military force is justified?" **Margret** was present, after all, when the Dalai Lama made the point in Austin almost two years ago that the Allied intervention against Hitler in World War II may have been such an example.

Margret deflects the question, always, even as she recognizes that she (as a half-Jew) had been marked by Hitler for sterilization or detention in the event of an Axis victory.

She does not see the D-Day invasion of 1944 as a "good" day for humankind, even knowing that the fate of millions of persecuted Jews were hanging in the balance. Instead, she holds fast to core biblical conviction: "Thou shalt not kill." She says the idea of "solving things by dropping bombs on civilians and ruining their outlook forever" - in Iraq, or in Germany - isn't worth the price. "Why do we think violence against violence is the only way?" **Margret** asks.

The survivor of Dresden sees the patriots' parade of weapons and missiles and soldiers in any nation as an obscenity. "Why do we not have a parade of teachers or doctors?" says **Margret**, though two of her grandchildren have served in Middle Eastern war zones since Sept. 11, 2001. "Why does it always have to be about how strong we are, or our capacity to destroy? Why can't it be about how smart we are? Or how compassionate we are?"

Train to Leitmeritz

On one of my first visits, **Margret Hofmann** showed me an old photograph - a black-and-white picture that defines the interior push-and-pull of her World War II existence. It's a snapshot of her standing before a wildly baroque column on the grounds of the Zwinger palace in Dresden. The year: 1944.

Margret is smiling in the photo. It's her first day living in Dresden, and she's overwhelmed by the city's beauty. **Margret** is a beauty, too. She is 18 in this picture, brunette and brown-eyed, dressed in a blue-and-white skirt, a fitted jacket and a wide-brimmed two-tone hat.

"How is it possible?" **Margret** sighs, looking at the photo. "How in the world can that girl be smiling?"

Margret can't help but notice, now, that the coral necklace she's wearing in the snapshot belonged to her mother - who weeks before had been deported to the concentration camp of Theresienstadt in occupied Czechoslovakia. And she can't help but focus, now, on that navy-colored coat - a jacket that once belonged to a beloved family friend named Annemarie Herzfeld, who in 1941 was sent to die in a concentration camp in Minsk. Sixty years later, **Margret** aches at the dissonance implicit in that photo: the young woman smiling at the world in glorious Dresden, even as she's wearing the clothes of the dead.

"It bugs me, to an extent, how much I enjoyed my time there," she says. "Dresden was the epitome of a glorious place, an un-bombed city. There were still beautiful buildings, still music to be heard. And all this time, I knew my mother was in Theresienstadt. It was crazy, just crazy."

Late last year, **Margret** pulled out some old family photo albums - allowing us to slip back in time and consider the faces of loved ones killed in the Holocaust. **Margret** has dozens of photos of her mother, Frieda, and I can't take my eyes off her. She's a slight woman, smaller than **Margret**, with wavy dark hair. In the photos from 1941 and 1942, I think I recognize palpable fear in her eyes.

Frieda Schultze liked to write poetry, and **Margret** has some of her work. One day, she showed me this one - written in German, on typewriter - that Frieda mailed to her husband in 1942. It reads:

Surely your path will not as certainly lead you into disaster
As mine will take me, and there is nothing we can do.
The God who breathes life, takes and gives,

Will not explain.

He hears thanks and curses, and on spins the earth
Into eternity with pain and sorrow. With our meager strength
We can do nothing.

It is no use. Fate overtakes us in the end

And creates the creature God created.

And all that's left, since Eden

The same painful quest which yields no answer;

Why, why O Lord – But God is mute.

Frieda Schultze was sent to the Theresienstadt camp in February 1944. **Margret** had a chance to say goodbye, in Berlin, while her mother was awaiting transport at a Jewish Assembly Center. They talked about little things, whether it was wiser to take bread or a sweater. Her mother admitted she was afraid.

Early in the war, the Nazis promoted Theresienstadt as a camp for "privileged" Jews - a self-contained village, with shops and stores, almost like a spa. Their portrayal was so persuasive that some actually paid for the luxury to go there. But in truth, Theresienstadt was primarily a way station for Auschwitz and execution. Less than 8 percent of the 144,000 Jews interned in Theresienstadt during World War II would survive. **Margret's** mother died there, of diphtheria, in August 1944, though **Margret** wouldn't know her mother's fate for certain until the war was over.

For a time, Frieda Schultze wrote her family from the camp, once wondering why her children didn't write back. But **Margret** and her brother had been told it was dangerous to do so. They had destroyed most of their mother's old letters, seeking to conceal their Jewish connection.

But **Margret** couldn't deny it forever. Not even in lovely Dresden.

And so it was on a clear, cold Sunday morning - "I think it was maybe January 1945" - that she boarded an early train in Dresden and headed east. Just to see how close she could get to Theresienstadt.

"I just wanted to see," says **Margret**. "I wanted to see where she was, where she'd been." **Margret** knew she'd never get there. But this journey had nothing to do with logic. It was a commitment from somewhere deep in her body.

Margret left with no plan, other than to ride to Leitmeritz - the closest town to the camp - and start walking. From the Leitmeritz station, she headed west, over the Elbe River, and walked a one-lane path through farm country in the direction of Theresienstadt. The fields were dry. Cold as it was, there was no snow.

"I didn't know at all what to look for," she says. "I remember the crisp. The blue sky. It was so cold."

Short of Theresienstadt, **Margret** came upon a German guard at a traffic stop, though the road was practically deserted. **Margret** played nice, said hello, sensed that there was no way to proceed. Besides, time was running short. She had to work the next day, and the last train home left early.

So **Margret** turned around and walked back to Leitmeritz.

"I can't tell you exactly what I was thinking," says **Margret**. "Probably something you'd think of as very unlikely. I may well have been thinking, 'I've been walking two hours. I'm walking down the heels of my shoes, and (in a time of war) there is no way to get them fixed. 'How am I going to get them fixed?' "

On the train ride home, **Margret** shared a compartment with two elderly women. She remembers one of them gesturing to the window, and saying something like, "Ah. That's where they hanged the Jews. They should hang them all."

Words

Margret loves language, pays close attention to words. So it's no surprise that one of her great passions is Scrabble, the board game. Sometimes, she plays a bilingual version with her son Steve.

"The only rule is that it's not a competitive game," she says. At **Margret Hofmann's** house, Scrabble is constructive, collaborative, affirming. The point is to help your partner build the best words. It says a lot about **Margret's** world view. I held off playing for the longest time - but just before Christmas, I suggested a game, at her table.

House rules dictate the person who can form the longest word on the opening draw gets to play first. So I set mine down on the board: E-V-O-L-V-E. It triggers a classic

Margret response.

"If either one of us had an 'R', we could place it in front of the 'E,' to spell R-E-V-O-L-V-E," she said, a smile in her eyes, thinking ahead to the next play. "And if we had two Rs, we could play one in front and one in back, for R-E-V-O-L-V-E-R.

"Well, I don't have two R's," she went on. "And since I'm a pacifist, I wouldn't play them, anyway."

Over the past three years, **Margret Hofmann** has opened a world to me. Although I'm not sure she believes me, I knew a good bit about the Holocaust before we met. I have watched the nine hours of "Shoah," twice. I've carried Anne Frank's diary with me into her family's Amsterdam hideout. I've stood before ovens at Dachau. But nothing - nothing - matches the experience of looking into the eyes of a woman who knows, especially in an age when extremists preach that the Holocaust was a myth.

"Your story is in my blood," I tell her. At the same time, I've apologized to her, in advance, for my inability to capture her story in all its breadth on a few pages of newsprint. I know too much now.

It's OK, she says. So long as you get the message. . . .

"The Holocaust happened in a civilized country, a country that produced Beethoven and Goethe," says **Margret**. "That's the scary thing. There was no protection from propaganda. My greatest concern is how easy it is to persuade people that 'you must kill.' And then to call it patriotic? It's an outrage."

On the Scrabble board, **Margret** lays down a kind word: "dreams." Without talking about it, we make it a point to play affirming words that express our greater hope for the world. Neither one of us can bear to place the letter "B" before E-A-S-T. I draw the exact letters for the word P-E-A-C-E on my pallet. I want to surprise **Margret** with the play, figuring it marks the perfect ending - but it's too late in the game, the board is too jammed.

I finally have to tell her: "I've got it right here! And I can't put it down!"

"That's all right," she says. "All that matters is you wanted to play it."

So we play out the game, **Margret** and I - putting down words, guided by good intentions, grateful that the story that matters most is not yet over.

bbuchholz@statesman.com; 912-2967.

Jay Janner photos AMERICAN-STATESMAN

Margret Hofmann's journey from young immigrant, above, to 81-year-old peace activist has been filled with personal suffering and global awareness.

Hofmann wears her convictions on her sleeve - or on her lapel, in this case. The former Austin City Council member was honored last year during a human rights ceremony at St. Peter's United Methodist Church.

The pictures in this book about the bombings of Dresden, Germany, during World War II are images that live in **Hofmann's** mind's eye. She survived five air raids while living in Germany as a girl.

Linda Keer

Margret Hofmann's 'Think Trees' mantra was a big part of her term on Austin's City Council in the 1970s. She was known as the 'Tree Lady' for her environmental passions.

Hofmann keeps extensive scrapbooks of her life, including times spent with brother Hans Schultze in Germany.

Hofmann's father, Friedrich Schultze, at left with **Hofmann**, and her mother, Frieda, below, divorced after Nazis burst into their home during Kristallnacht and terrorized the family.

Hofmann's mother, Frieda Schultze, died of diphtheria in 1944, while living in the Theresienstadt concentration camp.

Jay Janner photos AMERICAN-STATESMAN

Alexa Haverlah, 11, celebrates with her grandmother **Margret Hofmann** after **Hofmann** was honored with a human rights award in October.

Hofmann is a Quaker and a staunch advocate for peace no matter what the provocation.

Hofmann's little red car carries her anti-war sentiments around town on its bumper.

In one of **Hofmann's** scrapbooks is a photo taken by her Jewish mother of a sign displayed in Germany. The translation serves as an example of what Jews endured daily in the early part of last century.

Hofmann posed for this photo on her first day in Dresden. She was dressed in a jacket that belonged to a family friend who was sent to a concentration camp, and in a necklace that was her mother's.

Delgado, Susan

From: Posada, Dolores
Sent: Monday, August 17, 2009 2:53 PM
To: Delgado, Susan
Subject: FW: Facility Name Form

-----Original Message-----

From:
Sent: Saturday, August 15, 2009 2:08 PM
To: Posada, Dolores
Subject: Facility Name Form

Sylvia Ann Manning
613 Guadalupe St. Seguin TX 78155
830 303-8694
sylviamanning@yahoo.com

Albert Huffstickler Poetrees Grove
for Albert Huffstickler, Austin poet

Albert Huffstickler brought Austin to poetry almost single-handedly. He became, before his death -- and I firmly believe that I could prove this, given the wherewithal to do so -- the most frequently published poet in the United States, in the small but also not-so-small press. His name is legend in Austin (called "the grand old man of Austin poetry" by the AIP) but he is well known in the world. People love his poetry. At his memorial service in Hyde Park Theatre in 2002, someone said, "Reading a poem by Huff is like coming home." It would be great to have a place where Austin people could always come home to Huff's poetry.

Huff designed and carried out a program of poetry reading for the patients at the mental hospital, for which he received an award. (I wish I was home at this writing; I could tell you the exact title of his award). He also volunteered in the emergency room of a local hospital for many years.

But the reason the flag flew at half-mast at UT the day he died was that Huff led many, many people to better appreciating their own lives, their own talents, through leading them to write or to reading what he wrote about them or for them. He nurtured a whole generation (or two) of Austin poets.

Huff won the Austin book award in 1989 for *Walking Wounded*, a book written for fellow residents at a nursing home, and he won many other awards, but a place with trees and places to sit -- oh! a bench was named for him in Hyde Park! -- a place to consider trees, to see the tree in Poetry, ... that would be so very appropriate. Ask anyone in Austin poetry circles.

The Texas Senate passed a Resolution honoring Albert Huffstickler. I do not have the exact number of that Resolution at hand, but it's easily available in the Texas Senate archives.

I don't really understand this question.

I prepared a collection of Huff's papers for the Southwest Writer's Collection at Texas State University and indexed his many hundreds of journal publications for the Texas History Center at UT. I was his friend for 35 years.

Some cities of the world have made serious efforts to honor their poets, but in Texas we seldom have. As Austin is the home of the Austin International Poetry Festival, and as poets need recognition, often a place to sit and ponder, sometimes to know that even if they never get famous, they can be remembered in the city they love, and always, always, trees: <P>

I hope you will consider the Albert Huffstickler Poetrees as a worthy and admirable name. <P>

Item # 5



MEMORANDUM

TO: City of Austin Boards, Commissions, and City Council

FROM: City of Austin Walk For A Day Team and Hill Country Conservancy

DATE: October 6, 2009

SUBJECT: "Walk For A Day" Regional Trail System

BACKGROUND

"Walk For A Day" (WFAD) is a proposed regional trail system envisioned to be constructed in phases as funding and other resources become available. WFAD will provide public recreation and wilderness experiences connecting people to the environment and the heritage of Barton Springs and the Central Texas Hill Country. The trail will travel from the Barton Creek Greenbelt Trail Head in Zilker Park in Austin, southerly for thirty-plus miles into Hays County traversing City of Austin parklands and Water Quality Protection Lands; lands owned by Sunset Valley and TxDOT; and other private lands (through potential trail easements).

Maps of the proposed conceptual trail route are attached as Exhibit A and B. Exhibit A is the proposed conceptual trail route for Phase One of the trail, and Exhibit B is the proposed conceptual route for the length of the trail.

WFAD is a growing collaboration currently involving the City of Austin, the Hill Country Conservancy (HCC) the City of Sunset Valley, and the Texas Department of Transportation with potential future collaboration by Travis County, Hays County, non-profit organizations, neighborhoods, and private landowners.

On January 15, 2009, Austin City Council passed a resolution (Exhibit C) endorsing WFAD and directing the City Manager to prepare a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with HCC in order to facilitate planning and implementation for this regional trail. The MOA is included as Exhibit D.

The January 15, 2009 Council resolution (Exhibit C) directed the City Manager to negotiate a MOA between the City of Austin and HCC that:

- (1) “ensures the participation of City departments, including but not limited to Austin Water Utility, Parks and Recreation, Watershed Protection, (Planning and) Development Review, Contract and Land Management, Public Works, Transportation and Law; and
- (2) outlines the City’s and Hill Country Conservancy’s responsibilities for planning, construction oversight, management, water quality and other environmental protection, public education, scheduling of phases, commensurate with available endowment funding, and other responsibilities necessary to carry out the Walk for a Day project; and
- (3) incorporates the Hill County Conservancy’s commitments both to acquire land or access rights to educate the public about the importance of water quality and quantity and ensure a continuous trail, and to raise donations to create an endowment to fund construction, operations, maintenance and security for the trail consistent with this Resolution.”

IMPLEMENTATION

The trail will be designed, permitted, and constructed in phases. A separate agreement that sets forth the specific design and construction requirements and an operation and maintenance plan will be executed for each phase.

The City of Austin, through the Austin Water Utility, hired the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center to conduct environmental assessments of potential routes through Water Quality Protection Lands, analyze environmental impacts from potential uses, and define mitigation best management practices for potential trail impacts on environmentally sensitive sites. HCC hired Greenways, Inc. to plan the trail, trail route, facilities, and appurtenances.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The City and HCC will ensure public involvement in the WFAD planning process through public and stakeholder meetings. The Water Quality Protection Lands Stakeholder Steering Committee met four times regarding WFAD between June and August 2009 and will have an additional meeting to provide input on the proposed master trail plan.

Two WFAD public input meetings were also held in July and August. An additional public input meeting will be held to present the proposed master trail plan and receive recommendations, and a final meeting will be held to present the final master trail plan to the public. Exhibit D is the WFAD Public Involvement Plan.

CITY OF AUSTIN COMMITMENT

Approximately six miles of the WFAD "Phase One" trail will traverse City of Austin parkland. Approximately fifteen miles of the trail will traverse the Water Quality Protection Lands managed by the City of Austin's Water Utility. One key commitment of the City is to provide public educational and recreational opportunities related to the importance of our watersheds so that trail users and the general public can better understand how these natural systems function and how the land is managed, with a primary goal being to protect water quality and quantity in a manner consistent with the *Concept Plan for Public Use on City of Austin Water and Wastewater Utility Water Quality Protection Lands, May 2001*.

The City will ensure participation by appropriate City departments and process permits and approvals. The City will also provide technical assistance on design, construction, operation, and management of the trail and work with all partners to develop the procedures, standards, and protocols for construction, use, management, operation, and maintenance of the trail. The City is not obligated for any funding for planning, construction, operations, or maintenance for any segment or phase of WFAD.

HCC COMMITMENT

HCC has begun working to acquire access rights to ensure a continuous trail. HCC is committed to identifying the resources to fund planning and construction and is funding a portion of the research and technical expertise necessary to plan and design the trail. HCC is working with several governmental jurisdictions and volunteer organizations to identify adequate resources to cover operations and maintenance.

HCC will participate in creating additional agreements for each phase of the trail. HCC will also negotiate acquisition of trail easements and rights-of-way, and convey these rights to the city.

HCC (and other partners identified and recruited by HCC) will fund construction of the WFAD trail. HCC will assure that any proposals to design, build, and operate segments of WFAD include evidence of adequate resources to fund planning and construction, and perpetually endow operations and maintenance in an amount and manner established by the City in consultation with HCC. HCC will also assure that trail construction, maintenance, education activities, and other trail-related projects are completed according to the terms of the MOA.

JOINT COMMITMENT

The City and HCC will ensure that the public is involved in planning, construction, and operation of all phases of WFAD, including the determination for each segment of the appropriate uses and rules. Each segment of the trail shall include interpretive and educational components. The MOA will be reviewed by the City and HCC at least once

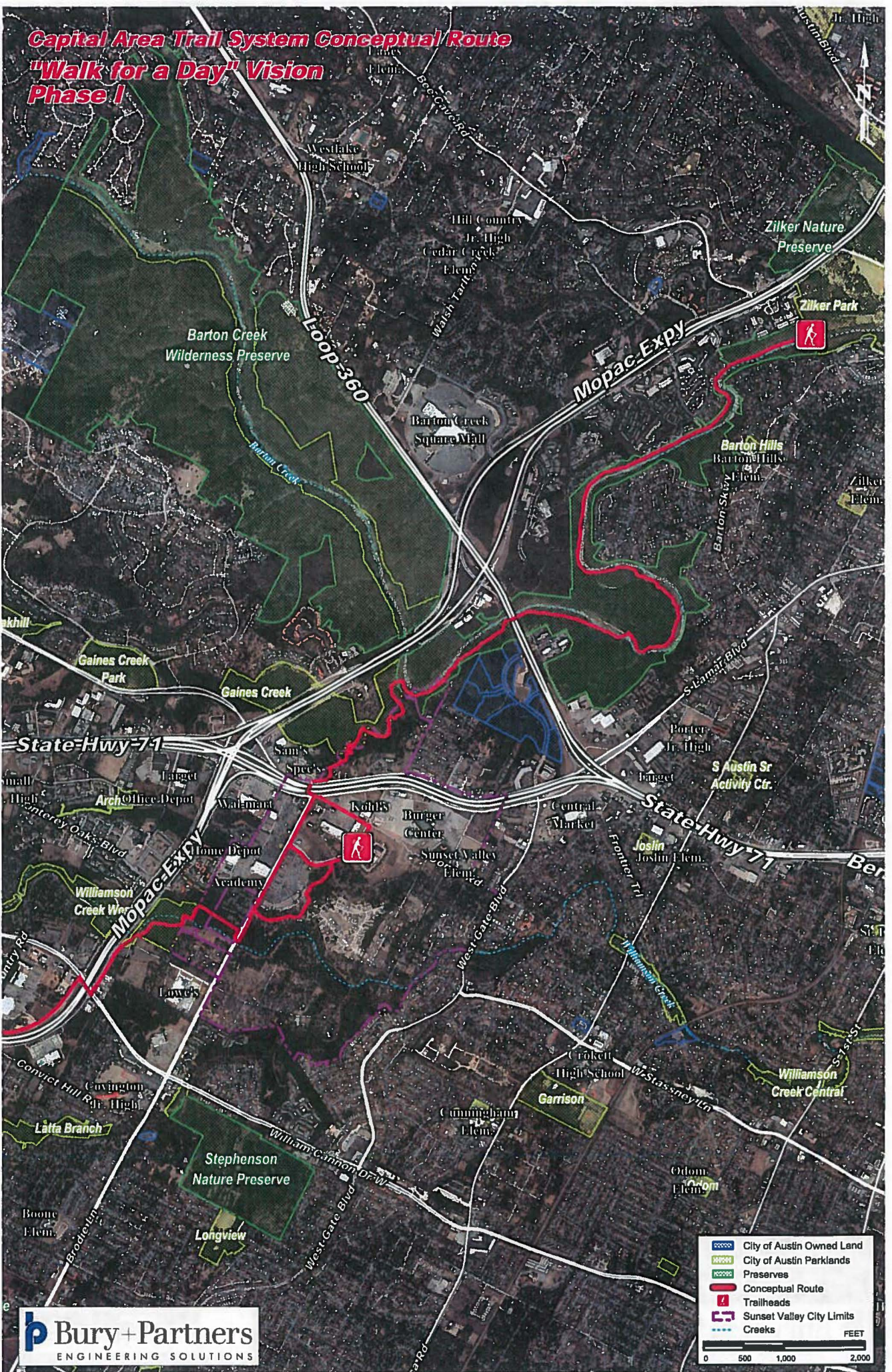
annually before its anniversary date to confirm that all obligations of the agreement are being met.

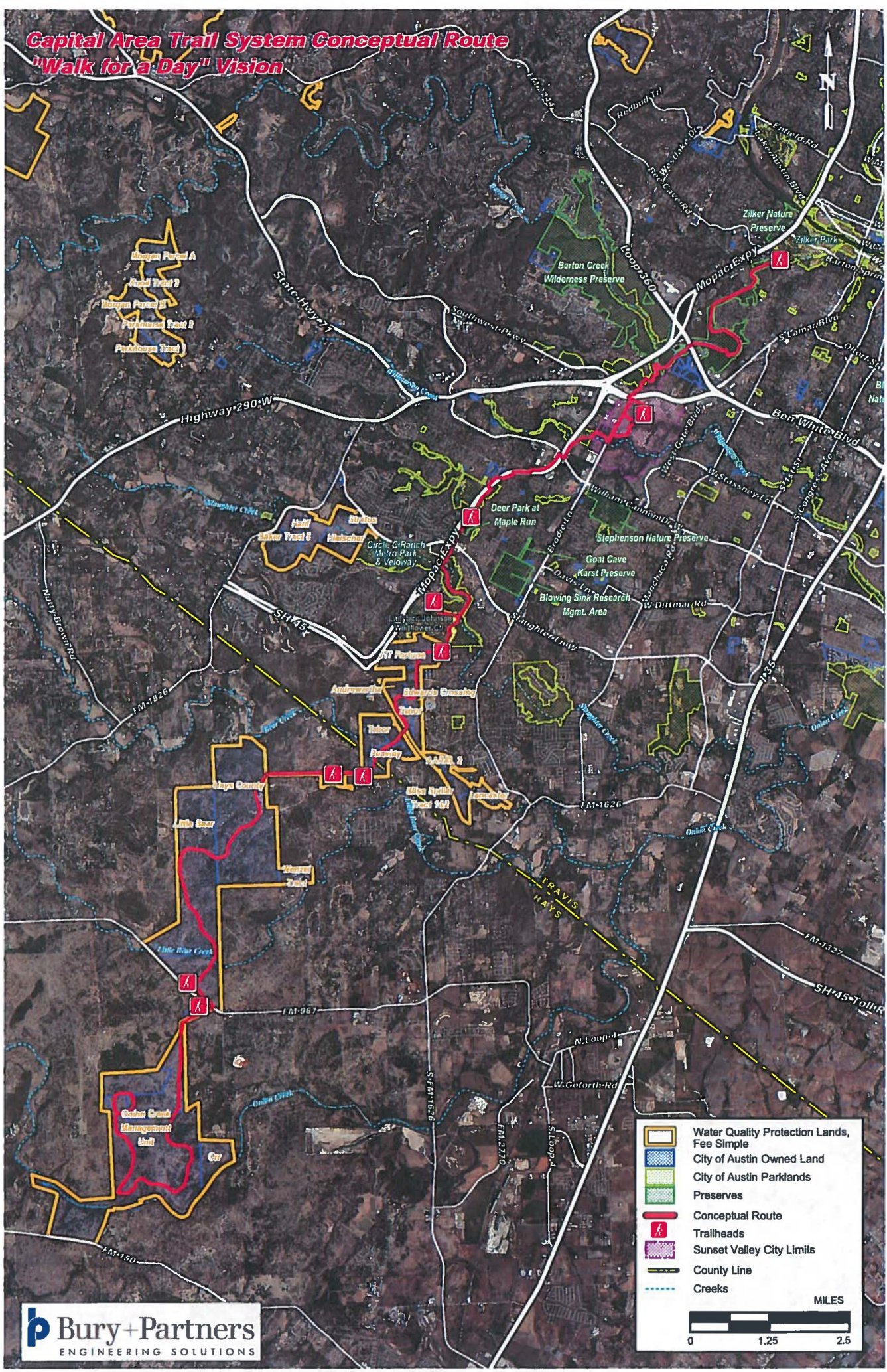
For more information please contact Daryl Slusher, Assistant Director at the Austin Water Utility at (512) 972-0218 or Sara Hensley, Executive Director of PARD at (512) 974-6716. For questions to HCC please contact George Cofer, Executive Director, at (512) 328-2481 extension 3.

EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A: Proposed Phase One WFAD Trail Route (Conceptual)
- Exhibit B: Proposed WFAD Trail Route (Conceptual)
- Exhibit C: January 15, 2009 Council Resolution
- Exhibit D: MOA
- Exhibit E: Walk For a Day Public Involvement Plan

Capital Area Trail System Conceptual Route "Walk for a Day" Vision Phase I





RESOLUTION NO. 20090115-057

WHEREAS, the City of Austin's historical commitment to preserve our natural heritage is demonstrated by its acquisition of land to sustain soil, water, air, plants and animals for the continued public benefit of our communities; and

WHEREAS, the City of Austin, using Austin Water Utility revenue bonds and City of Austin general obligation bonds, has purchased approximately 23,500 acres of land and development rights in order to protect water quality and quantity in the Barton Springs segment of the Edwards Aquifer; and

WHEREAS, a regional trail, currently known as "Walk for a Day," can be incorporated into the management of these lands in a manner that assures achievement of the land's fundamental purpose of protecting water quality and quantity and educating trail users about the importance of the preservation of these lands while at the same time providing for reasonable public access for the purposes of recreational enjoyment, and enhanced fitness opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the Walk for a Day regional trail system would benefit both citizens of Austin and surrounding communities by providing a first-hand experience of these lands and an appreciation of the importance they play in protecting our natural resources and advancing an understanding of Barton Springs and the watersheds that affect it; and

WHEREAS, the Walk for a Day trail system will benefit from the collaborative efforts of multiple political subdivisions and jurisdictions, including the City of Austin, the City of Sunset Valley, Travis County, Hays County, and Texas Department of Transportation, as well as other stakeholders; and

WHEREAS, groundbreaking for the first phase of the Walk for a Day trail system is planned for May 2009; and

WHEREAS, there is already a successful model for development and implementation of a trail system on the City's water quality protection land along Slaughter Creek; and

WHEREAS, Hill Country Conservancy shares the City's values of water quality and quantity protection, conservation, and providing public benefits through a regional trail system; and

WHEREAS, Hill Country Conservancy has committed itself both to acquire land or access rights to ensure a continuous trail for Walk for a Day and to raise donations to create an endowment to fund construction, operations, maintenance, and security for the trail; **NOW, THEREFORE,**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:

The City Council endorses the development of the Walk for a Day regional trail system across its water quality protection lands, park land, and other land in a manner that preserves the integrity of the land's natural resources, provides for continued protection of water quality and quantity, and offers educational, recreational, and fitness opportunities to trail users.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

In order to develop a mutually beneficial partnership with Hill Country Conservancy, the City Council directs the City Manager to negotiate a memorandum of agreement with Hill Country Conservancy that:

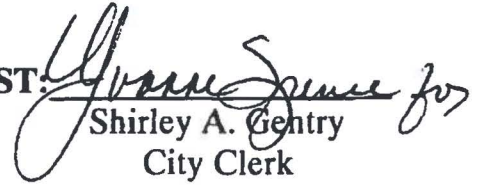
- (1) ensures the participation of City departments, including but not limited to Austin Water Utility, Parks and Recreation, Watershed Protection and Development Review, Contract and Land Management, Public Works, Transportation and Law; and
- (2) outlines the City's and Hill Country Conservancy's responsibilities for planning, construction oversight, management, water quality and other environmental protection, public education, scheduling of phases, commensurate with available endowment funding, and other responsibilities necessary to carry out the Walk for a Day project; and
- (3) incorporates the Hill County Conservancy's commitments both to acquire land or access rights to educate the public about the importance of water quality and quantity and ensure a continuous trail, and to raise donations to create an endowment to fund construction, operations, maintenance and security for the trail consistent with this Resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

The City Council further directs the City Manager to place the memorandum of agreement on the agenda of its February 26, 2009, meeting for Council action.

ADOPTED: January 15, 2009

ATTEST:


Shirley A. Gentry
City Clerk

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE CITY OF AUSTIN
AND HILL COUNTRY CONSERVANCY**

**FOR PLANNING, CONSTRUCTING, OPERATING, AND MAINTAINING
A PUBLIC TRAIL ("WALK FOR A DAY") ON CITY OF AUSTIN AND OTHER LANDS**

I. VISION

"Walk for a Day" (WFAD) will be a well-planned, well-managed, and well-funded regional trail that will be constructed in phases as funding and other resources become available. WFAD will provide public recreational and wilderness experiences connecting people to the environment and heritage of Barton Springs and the Central Texas Hill Country.

II. STATEMENT OF MUTUAL BENEFIT

The City of Austin (City) and Hill Country Conservancy (Conservancy) enter into this Memorandum of Agreement (Agreement) for the mutual benefit of the City, the Conservancy, and our respective constituents and supporters. We propose to work collaboratively to plan, implement and operate WFAD in a public private partnership. This partnership provides value to diverse communities in a manner that shares limited resources for the benefit of everyone.

III. PURPOSE

The City and the Conservancy enter into this Agreement in order to create a framework to move WFAD from vision to action. In it, the City and Conservancy are defining the roles and responsibilities of each and creating a process to involve other partners. As a result of the implementation of the Agreement, the City and Conservancy expect to develop a Master Trail Plan to implement WFAD that clearly identifies estimated costs needed to endow the planning, construction, and operations for WFAD.

This Agreement is meant to help implement the City's philosophy of providing the public with access to land to learn the importance of our watersheds, how these natural systems function, and how the land is managed, while continuing to meet the primary responsibility of protecting water quality and quantity. The Agreement also supports the City's goal of protecting and preserving a Parks System and Preserve System that promotes recreational, cultural, and outdoor experiences for the Austin community. This public access will leverage the City's investment by

sharing information with constituents so that they may protect sensitive watersheds near their homes and businesses.

IV. THE CITY OF AUSTIN ("THE CITY") AGREES TO:

- A. Once criteria stated in this Agreement have been met, make the appropriate sites on its Parks and Wildlands available for planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of a public access trail suitable for uses defined in a Master Trail Plan and subject to applicable local, federal, and state laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations.
- B. Ensure public participation in trail planning through existing public forums and forums specific to this project.
- C. Review plans and process City permits and approvals for segments of the trail that will require City permits.
- D. Provide technical assistance on issues related to sensitive and sustainable design, construction, operation, and management of a public access trail. This assistance may be in the form of staff input or contracted services at the City's sole discretion.
- E. Work with Hill Country Conservancy and other partners to develop appropriate procedures, standards, and protocols to provide for trail construction, management, emergencies, closures, monitoring of impacts, educational programs, and other operational matters.
- F. Confer with and advise signatories to this MOA and future MOAs on planning and construction funding, and operations and maintenance endowment requirements for segments of WFAD on City property.
- G. Ensure participation from all City departments where appropriate, including but not limited to Austin Water Utility, Parks and Recreation, Watershed Protection and Development Review, Contract and Land Management, Public Works, Transportation, and Law.

V. THE CONSERVANCY AGREES TO:

- A. Negotiate the acquisition of trail easements, rights of way, or other land rights necessary to construct WFAD in a continuous corridor across its planned route in a manner consistent with item IV for ultimate conveyance to the City or other party agreeable to the City and HCC.
- B. Participate in planning and development of additional agreements to implement phases/segments of WFAD, including preparation and submission of plans to the City for approval.

- C. Assure that any proposals to design, build, and operate segments phases of WFAD include evidence of adequate resources to fund planning and construction, and perpetually endow operations and maintenance in an amount and manner established to by the City in consultation with the Conservancy.
- D. Assure that trail construction, maintenance, education activities, and other trail-related projects are completed according to the terms of this Agreement.

VI. IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED THAT:

- A. Any proposal for a phase or segment will:
 - 1. Be governed by a separate MOA between the Conservancy and/or sponsors, partners and private property owners, and the City of Austin.
 - 2. Include evidence of adequate funding including cash or other resources and partnerships to adequately and perpetually fund an endowment for operations and maintenance expenses in a manner consistent with item IV. C.
 - 3. Assure that proposals for WFAD segments are consistent with the mission, goals, and objectives defined by its owner for each individual property that WFAD crosses.
- B. The parties to this Agreement may invite other sponsors, partners and private property owners to participate in this collaboration in order to facilitate:
 - 1. Finding solutions to complex challenges;
 - 2. Identifying and securing resources; and,
 - 3. Assuring accountability to one another.
- C. The Conservancy and/or others who advocate for or wish to sponsor trail segments will contract with and fund the work of trail planners and other professionals to perform tasks necessary to ensure appropriate public involvement, planning, design, and construction.
- D. The parties to this Agreement will involve citizens in:
 - 1. General planning and environmental assessment;
 - 2. Determining actions to design and construct segments; and,
 - 3. Developing operational considerations.
 - a. Uses
 - b. Rules
 - c. Closure

- E. Each segment of WFAD shall include interpretive and educational components mutually agreed to by parties collaborating to sponsor that segment.
- F. The City is not obligated for any funding for planning, construction, operations, or maintenance for any segment or phase of WFAD.
- G. "Revocation" is a decision by the City of Austin to indefinitely close WFAD or any segment or phase on its property or any segment for which it is directly responsible for operations or maintenance and revoke public access privileges. Revocation shall be through written notification to all signatories of this MOA. This action shall be based upon non-compliance with this MOA, the procedures, standards, and protocols under IV.E of this MOA, or other MOAs implemented as a result of this agreement. Revocation cannot occur until the City has given written notice to HCC and HCC has had at least thirty days to cure the conditions causing revocation. Revocation will be enforced until non-compliance is corrected.
- H. Periodic review
 - 1. The signatories of this Agreement will meet to review the status of this Agreement at least once annually before its anniversary date. The annual review will confirm that all the obligations of this Agreement are being met and that all trail activities are being conducted in compliance with the Master Trail Plan. The status of each signatory shall be confirmed. If a signatory organization is no longer able to meet its obligations under this Agreement a substitute signatory must be added through modification of this Agreement. Otherwise a condition of non-compliance exists.
 - 2. Following the annual review, the City of Austin shall notify the signatories to this Agreement of the results of the review in writing. Full compliance shall be so noted. Should deficiencies be revealed in the review, the City of Austin shall provide the signatories with written notice that shall also include a performance plan and schedule for correction of deficiencies.
- I. This MOA will be implemented so as to comply with all local, State and Federal regulations.
- J. This Agreement may only be revised or modified with the written consent of all parties.
- K. Any signatory may withdraw from this Agreement by providing ninety (90) days written notice to all other signatories. If the City withdraws from this Agreement after the entire trail or any segment or phase has been constructed and opened to the public, the City reserves the discretion to maintain public access and assume full responsibility for operation and maintenance only if an endowment, and/or other resources accepted by the

City in lieu of an endowment, adequate to ensure full operations and maintenance in perpetuity exist under direct control of the City. Should other signatories withdraw, they must provide a substitute for their organization who will join the Agreement through modification and assume the obligations of the withdrawing signatory.

- L. The following are contacts regarding this Agreement. For the purposes of notice, the addresses of the parties are as follows.

The City:

Austin Water Utilities/Wildland Conservation Division

P.O. Box 1088

Austin, Texas 78767-8839

Attention: Mr. William Conrad

Austin Parks and Recreation Department

P.O. Box 1088

Austin, TX 78767-8839

Attention: Sara Hensley

Austin Watershed Protection and Review Department

P.O. Box 1088

Austin, TX 78767-8839

Attention: Nancy McClintock

Hill Country Conservancy:

Hill Country Conservancy

P.O. Box 163125

Austin, Texas 78716-3125

Attention: George Cofer, Executive Director

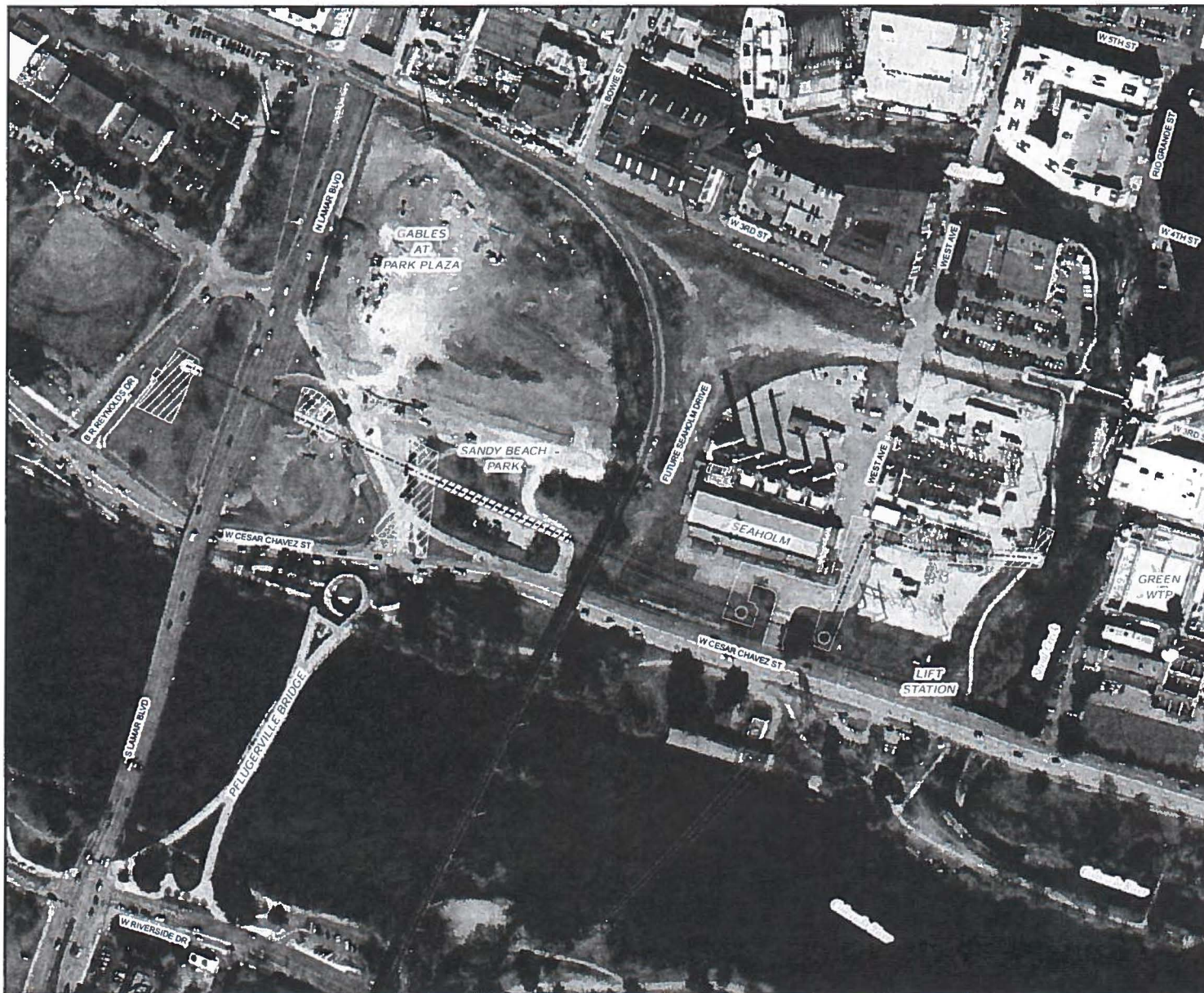
**Walk for a Day
Proposed Public Involvement Plan**

- 1. WQPL Public Access Issues Stakeholder Steering Committee**
 - a. Organized for WQPL in 2000
 - b. Includes representatives from 20+ community organizations with a stake in public access on WQPL
 - c. Meetings will be conducted by City staff with support from Hill Country Conservancy and contractors
 - d. Two opportunities to provide input
 - i. Three meetings and one field trip after initial environmental assessment to make recommendations regarding:
 1. Routing, facilities, and environmental mitigation priorities
 2. Acceptable trails uses such as hiking or hiking with dogs
 3. Planning considerations to assure meaningful recreation experiences for proposed uses
 4. Appropriate educational components
 - ii. One meeting after initial plan draft to:
 1. Provide an opportunity to review and comment on draft Walk for a Day master plan before it is finalized for public roll out
 2. Advise staff on how well their previous input was addressed
 3. Advise staff on new issues or concerns that result from the draft plan
 4. Revise WQPL Conceptual Plan for Public Use as necessary
- 2. Open Public Hearing**
 - a. After environmental assessment and prior to initiation of planning
 - b. To be conducted by Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center on behalf of the City with support from City staff, Hill Country Conservancy, and Greenways, Inc. (HCC planning consultant)
 - c. Public will be asked to provide input specific to:
 - i. Proposed uses
 - ii. Potential routing
 - iii. Environmental protection and facilities
 - d. Public will have opportunity to provide input about any idea or concern they might have
- 3. Two Public Workshops**
 - a. Conducted by Greenways, Inc on behalf of Walk for a Day Memorandum of Agreement participants with support from City staff and Hill Country Conservancy
 - b. First event
 - i. Roll out draft plan
 - ii. Explain plan routing and facilities
 - iii. Explain rationale for routing and facilities with respect to
 1. Environmental protection
 2. Trail and facility sustainability
 3. Planned uses and meaningful recreational experiences
 - iv. Receive recommendations and revise plan as appropriate
 - c. Second event
 - i. Present final plan prior to seeking Council approval
 - ii. Receive feedback
- 4. RCA for Walk for a Day Master Plan Approval**
 - a. Boards and Commissions for briefing and action
 - i. Water and Wastewater
 - ii. Parks and Recreation
 - iii. Environmental Board
 - b. City Council for approval
- 5. Plan Implementation**
 - a. Will occur by segment
 - b. Will require separate Memorandums of Agreement with sponsors and City for City land
 - c. Will follow a similar public involvement process including:
 - i. WQPL Stakeholder committee
 - ii. Boards and Commissions
 - iii. Council Approval

Item # 6

MOU SUMMARY SHEET

Project Name:		Seaholm WW Modifications	
Parkland impacted by Project:		Discrete Parcels -- Sand Beach Preserve & Shoal Creek Trail	
Location of Parkland:		W. Cesar Chavez and Sandra Muraida Way	
Type of Park Use Requested (Permanent/Temporary):		Temporary and Permanent	
Type of Impact to Parkland:		EXPLANATION	
	x	Trail Closure	Possible. Estimated duration 4 months
		Facility Closure/Partial Use	
	x	Open Land or Feature Closure/Partial Use	The project will require closure of small portions of parkland. The only area which is in active use is the Shoal Creek Trail.
		Revenue Limitation	
Estimated Size of Parkland Requested (sq. ft.):		13,870 sf - Permanent 34,571 sf - Temporary	
Estimated Start Date for Parkland Use:		August 2010	
Estimated Duration of Parkland Use:		15 months	
Estimated Completion of Parkland Use:		October 2011	
Mitigation Proposed by PARD:		\$428,404.93	
Requesting Dept. Point Of Contact:		Lora Teed	
PARD Point of Contact:		Ricardo Soliz	
Community Outreach Efforts Included:		<i>(describe mtgs. with stakeholders - n'hood groups, advisory boards, etc.)</i>	
MOU Draft		X	
Attachment "A" (Mitigation Calculations)		X	
Attachment "B" (Location Map)		X	



Legend

- Shafts
- Alignment
- Wastewater Easement
- LOC
- Temp. Const. Easement
- ▨ Park Easement



200 100 0 200 Feet

Source

Street names were obtained from CAPCOG; creation date is unknown. Orthoimagery was also obtained from CAPCOG, dated February 2008.



DANNENBAUM

ENGINEERING COMPANY - AUSTIN, LLC

T.S.P.E. FIRM REGISTRATION #88995
3400 EXECUTIVE CENTER DR., STE 120 AUSTIN, TX 78711 (512) 340-0895

PARK EASEMENTS SEA HOLM WASTEWATER MODIFICATIONS

Project # 4408-01

September 2009



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

TO: **Greg Meszaros**
Director, Austin Water Utility

M.O.U. # PARD 09-023

FROM: **Sara Hensley**
Director, Parks and Recreation Department

SUBJECT: Seaholm Wastewater Modifications

FDU #; 4570-2307-8409 ; Subproject I.D.: 5481.002

DATE: (mm/dd/yy)

Austin Water Utility is allowed to use the parkland located at **Sand Beach, W. Cesar Chavez and Sandra Muraida Way**, as part of the work site for the above referenced project, as indicated in Attachment "B" (Location Map).

The parkland is to be used for **work area, permanent use**. The requested areas are:

Permanent Use: **13,870** sq. ft.

Temporary Use: **34,571** sq. ft.

The estimated Project Start Date is **August, 2010**

The estimated duration of the parkland use is **450** Calendar Days.

Estimated Date of Final Completion (Restoration complete and accepted by Environmental Inspector and PARD; Parkland open for Public Use) is **October, 202011**.

Extension/modification of parkland use must receive prior written approval from PARD. Additional fees will be assessed at the same daily rate as stated in Attachment "A" of this M.O.U.

Austin Water Utility is in agreement to provide the following mitigation in return for use of the parkland:

Funds Transfer in the amount of Four Hundred Twenty-Eight Thousand, Four Hundred Four Dollars and Ninety-Three Cents (\$428,404.93) to be paid within 30 Calendar Days after execution of this Memorandum of Understanding.

Austin Water Utility Point of Contact is: Steven Schrader

Phone Number: 703-6635

Public Works Point of Contact is: Lora Teed

Phone Number: 974-7025

PARD Point of Contact is: Ricardo Soliz

Phone Number: 974-9452

(Final Authority) Approval: (Date)

Mitigation funding in the amount of Four Hundred Twenty-Eight Thousand, Four Hundred Four Dollars and Ninety-Three Cents (\$428,404.93) has been agreed to.

Sara Hensley
Director, Parks and Recreation Department

Date

CONCURRENCE

Greg Meszaros
Director, Austin Water Utility Department

Date

Attachments: A (Mitigation Calculation Worksheet)
 B (Location Map)

ATTACHMENT "A" - M.O.U. MITIGATION FEES CALCULATION WORKSHEET - SUMMARY

Project:	Seaholm Wastewater Modifications
	Sand Beach Preserve
MOU #	09-023

	Calculated Fee
Permanent Use - Downtown	\$72,817.50
Temporary Use - Downtown	\$355,587.43
TOTAL =	\$428,404.93

ATTACHMENT "A" - M.O.U. MITIGATION FEES CALCULATION WORKSHEET

Permanent Use Agreement - Downtown		Project: Seaholm Wastewater Modifications	
		Sand Beach Preserve	
TCAD Land Value of Adjacent Properties (\$):	\$105,000.00	MOU #	09-023 0
Avg. Lot Size (sq. ft.):	7000.0	<i>Based on City-wide average for lots zoned SF-3</i>	
Value per Square Ft. (\$):	\$15.00	<i>TCAD Land Value divided by Avg. Lot Size</i>	
Requested Area (sq. ft.):	13870.0	<i>Submitted by Requesting Department/Entity</i>	
Preliminary Mitigation Value (\$):	\$208,050.00	<i>Requested Area multiplied by the Value per Square Foot</i>	
Disturbance Value (%):	35.00%	<i>Based on limitations on future development for that portion of parkland (see table below)</i>	
Final Mitigation Value (\$):	\$72,817.50	<i>Preliminary Mitigation Value multiplied by the Disturbance Value</i>	

DISTURBANCE VALUES	
35%	Area can still be developed with minimal or no limitations <i>(underground work/materials with no/few above ground appurtenances/fixtures)</i>
50%	Area can still be developed with moderate limitations <i>(underground work/materials with some small/medium appurtenances/fixtures)</i>
75%	Development severely limited <i>(underground work/materials with large or several small/medium appurtenances/fixtures)</i>
100%	No future park development possible in the area - dedicated to installation <i>(underground and/or surface appurtenances/fixtures)</i>

ATTACHMENT 'A' - M.O.U. MITIGATION FEES CALCULATION WORKSHEET

Temporary Use - Downtown		Project: Seaholm Wastewater Modifications	
		Sand Beach Preserve	
		MOU #	09-023 0
Average Daily Cost to Park Car (\$):	\$8.00	<i>Based on average for downtown parking lot fees</i>	
Average Lot Size (Sq. Ft.):	350.0	<i>Based on standard parking space</i>	
Requested Area (Sq. Ft.):	34,571.0	<i>Submitted by Requesting Department/Entity</i>	
Equivalent Number of Parking Spaces:	98.774	<i>Requested Area divided by Average Lot Size</i>	
Daily Mitigation Rate (\$):	\$790.19	<i>Equivalent Number of Parking Spaces multiplied by Average Daily Cost to park car</i>	
Days Requested:	450	<i>Submitted by Requesting Department/Entity</i>	
Total Mitigation Fee (\$):	\$355,587.43	<i>Daily Mitigation Rate multiplied by Days Requested</i>	

Item # 7

RESOLUTION OF THE PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD
Concerning Family-Friendly Urban Pocket Parks

Whereas, providing parks within walking distance is an important amenity for a family-friendly city, and the City of Austin Families and Children Task Force has recommended that the City of Austin adopt a 1/4-mile parks goal in the urban core, and a 1/2-mile goal for all other parts of the City.

Whereas, in a recent city-wide survey, Austin families identified lack of access to child-friendly neighborhood parks as one of their top concerns with the City;

Whereas, a national benchmark for cities is to create park access within a 1/4-mile to 1/2-mile walking distance of every resident;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Parks and Recreation Board recommends to the City Council the following:

1. The City Council adopt an urban parks goal for the city that all residents in the urban core will live within 1/4-mile walking distance of a publicly-accessible and child-friendly park or green space, along with a 1/2-mile goal for residential areas outside of the urban core (the urban core being defined as south of Hwy 183 and north of Ben White Boulevard, west of Hwy 183 and east of Lake Austin);

of m o p r c except measure of include the area of Lake Austin, 2222, and 36

2. The City Council direct the City Manager to create a working group of stakeholders from the Parks and Recreation Department, the Parks and Recreation Board, the Early Childhood Council, the Families and Children Task Force, and the Austin Parks Foundation to develop an implementation plan to reach the new urban parks goal. The plan should include but need not be limited to the following:

- (a) an analysis of where new urban pocket parks are needed and which existing parks are in need of improvements;
- (b) strategies to incorporate more innovative and diverse play opportunities for children in parks;
- (c) projections of costs to implement the plan; and
- (d) an examination of resources and policies needed to facilitate the implementation of the plan and to meet national benchmarks for maintenance of parks, including an examination of funding mechanisms, land use planning tools, and the utilization of public-private partnerships.

3. The Joint Subcommittee of the City, Travis County, and AISD examine ways to facilitate shared-use agreements for city, county, and school district properties, and also examine ways to transform AISD schoolyards into public park space after school hours.

4. The City should explore opportunities for inclusion of small and innovative outdoor play spaces for children in public spaces utilized regularly by families with children such as city libraries and in downtown.

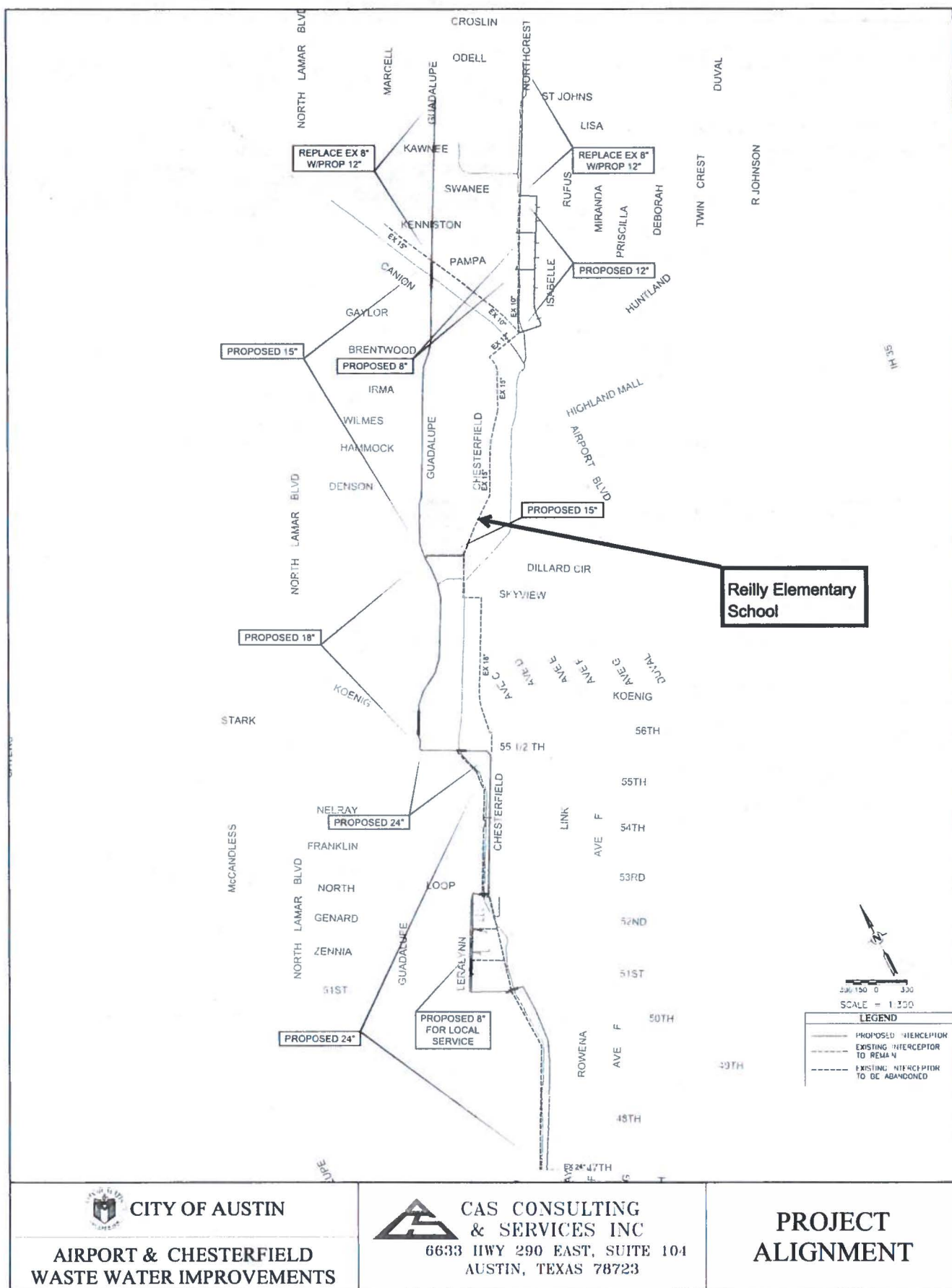
5. The City Council direct the City Manager to provide a report to the City Council by September 1, 2010, on completion of the tasks outlined above.

ADOPTED: _____

Item # 8

MOU SUMMARY SHEET

Project Name:		Airport - Chesterfield WW Improvements	
Parkland impacted by Project:		Reilly Elementary School and park	
Location of Parkland:		6001 Guadalupe Street	
Type of Park Use Requested (Permanent/Temporary):		Permanent and Temporary	
Type of Impact to Parkland:		EXPLANATION	
	Trail Closure		
	Facility Closure/Partial Use		
	Open Land or Feature Closure/Partial Use X	AWU will close off part of the parkland/school area for work space temporarily	
	Revenue Limitation		
Estimated Size of Parkland Requested (sq. ft.):		Pemanent: 6,484 sf Temporary: 3,527.9 sf	
Estimated Start Date for Parkland Use:		July, 2010 (Dec. 2009)	
Estimated Duration of Parkland Use:		60 Calendar Days	
Estimated Completion of Parkland Use:		September, 2010 (Feb 2010)	
Mitigation Proposed by PARD:		\$8,419.99	
Requesting Dept. Point Of Contact:		Connie Smith	
PARD Point of Contact:		Ricardo Soliz	
Community Outreach Efforts Included:		Neighborhood meetings conducted at 60% and 90% design phases; newsletter sent out to stakeholders on 10/09/09	
MOU Draft		X	
Attachment "A" (Mitigation Calculations)		X	
Attachment "B" (Location Map)		X	





Airport & Chesterfield Wastewater IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

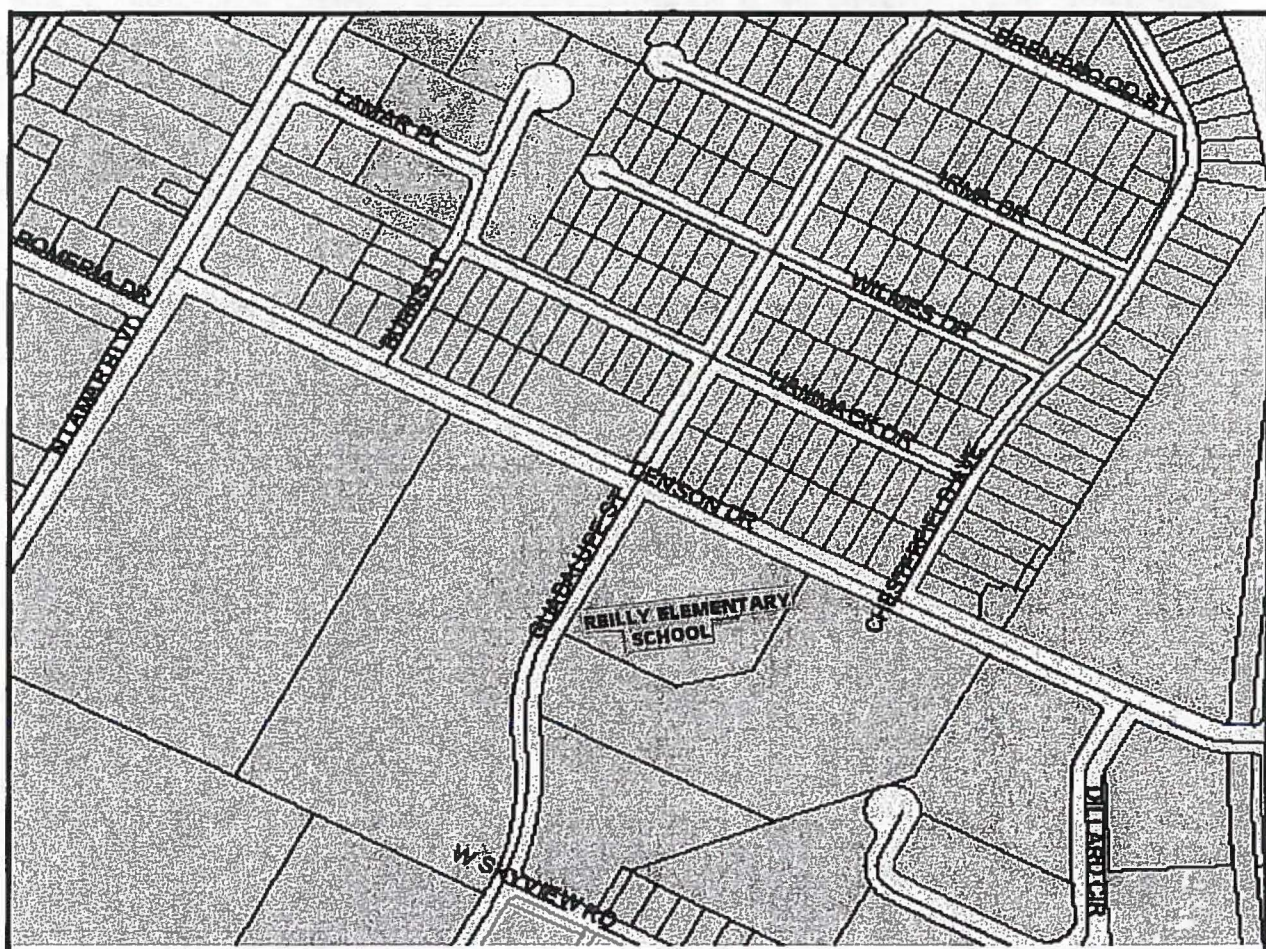
PROJECT UPDATE

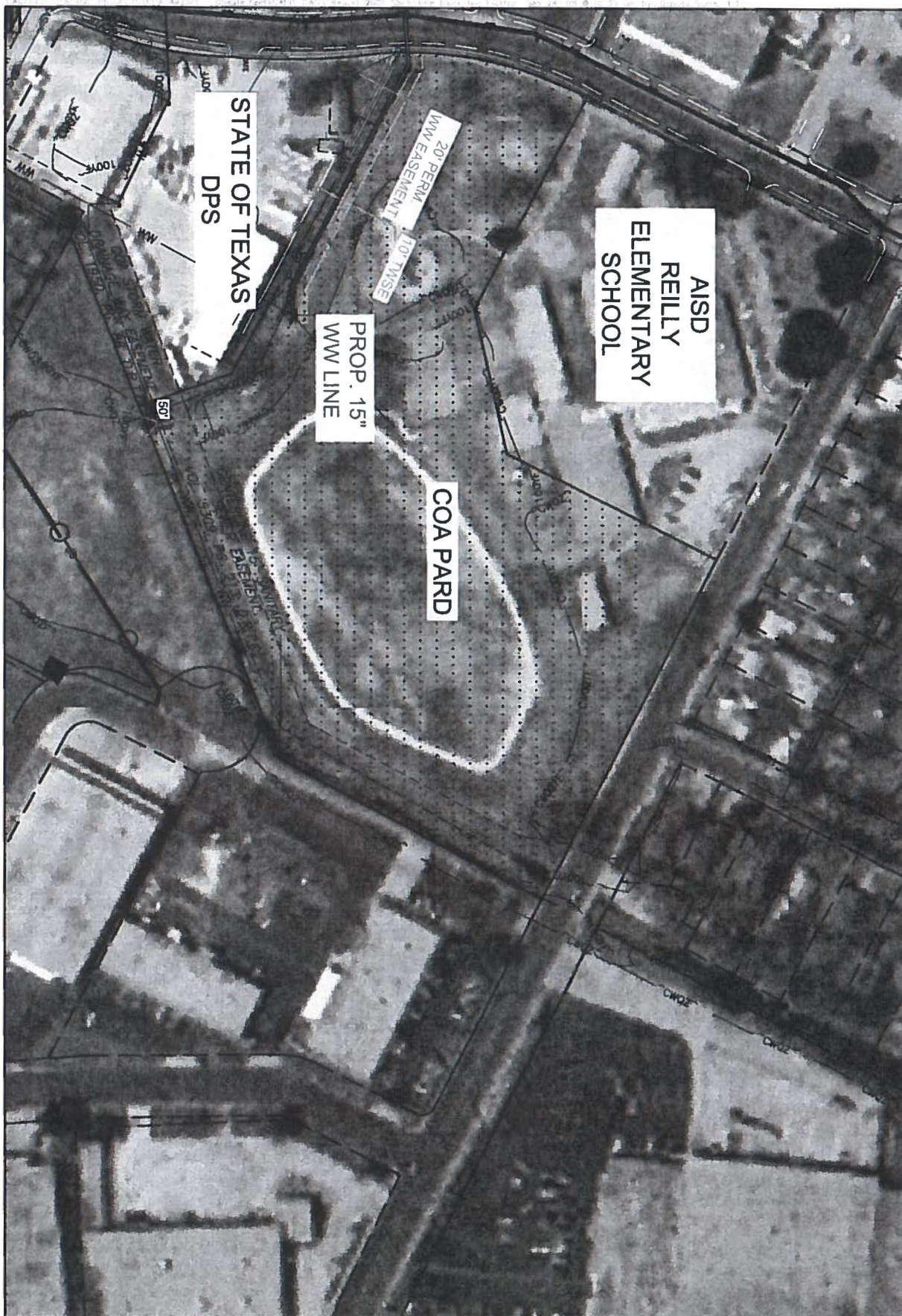
OCTOBER 2009

Construction to Take Place on Playground Property

The City of Austin will install a pipeline at the Reilly Elementary School playground on Denson Drive as part of the Airport & Chesterfield Wastewater Improvement Project. A 15-inch wastewater pipeline will be installed approximately 20 feet from the school's playground equipment. Residents near Reilly Elementary are likely to see heavy equipment, construction crews, and some traffic control impacts during construction, but impacts on Reilly Elementary School students and staff will be minimal, as the team will try to schedule the construction during school holidays. The purpose of the Airport and Chesterfield Wastewater Improvement Project is to rehabilitate sanitary sewer pipes that are either undersized or approaching the end of their useful life. Construction is expected to begin in 2010.

For more information on the Airport and Chesterfield Wastewater Improvement Project, contact the Austin Water Utility hotline at 512-684-3232.





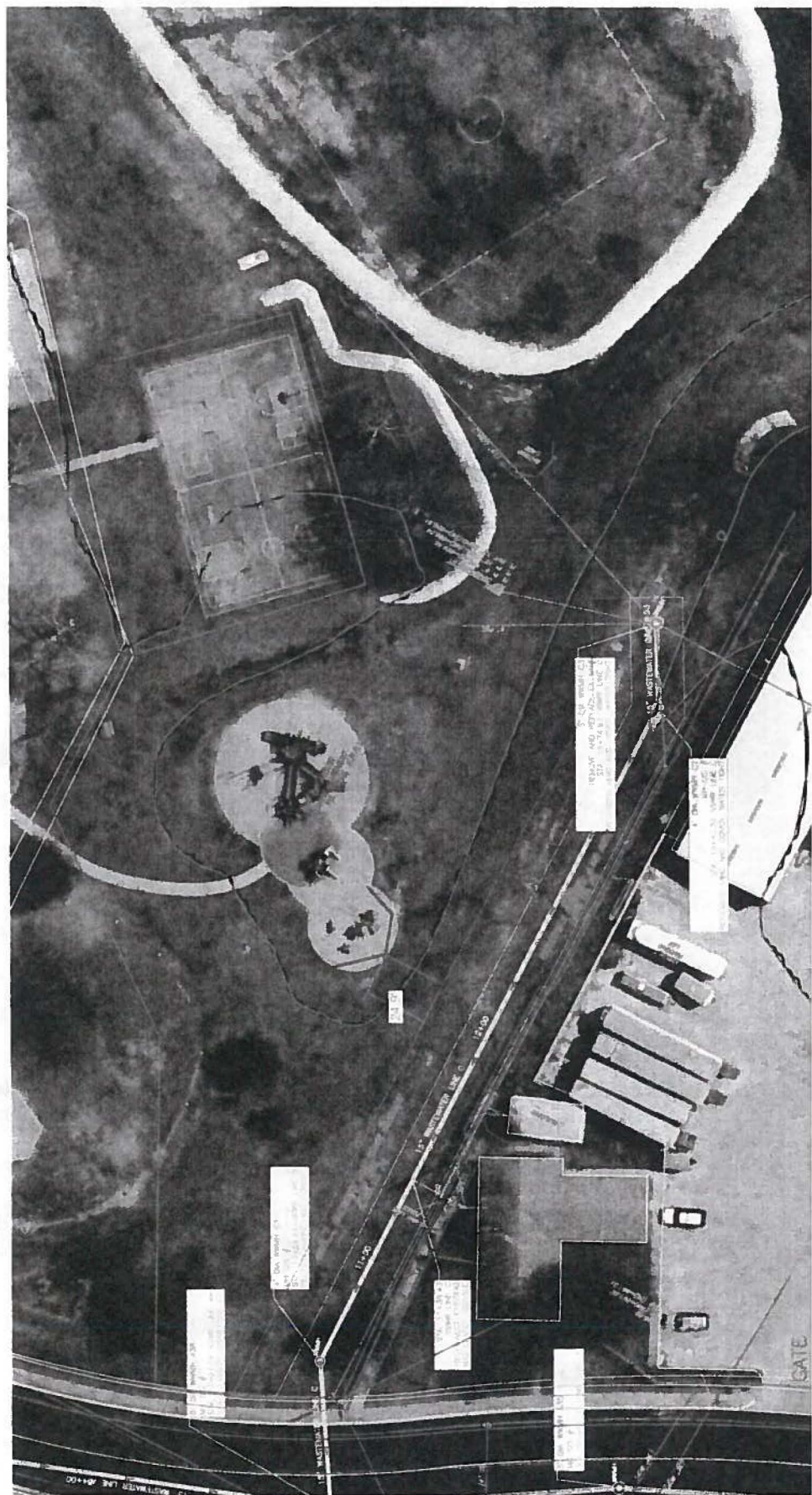
CITY OF AUSTIN

AIRPORT & CHESTERFIELD
WASTE WATER IMPROVEMENTS



CAS CONSULTING
& SERVICES INC
6633 HWY 290 EAST, SUITE 104
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78723

PARD EASEMENT
REILLY ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL





MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

TO: **Greg Meszaros**
Director, Austin Water Utility

M.O.U. # **PARD 09-019**

FROM: **Sara Hensley**
Director, Parks and Recreation Department

SUBJECT: **Airport Chesterfield Wastewater Improvements**

FDU #; 4570-2307-8285 ; Subproject I.D.: 2231.122

DATE: **(mm/dd/yy)**

Austin Water Utility is allowed to use the parkland located at **Reilly Elementary School, 6001 Guadalupe Street**, as part of the work site for the above referenced project, as indicated in Attachment "B" (Location Map).

The parkland is to be used for **installation of a 15" wastewater line, workspace.** The requested areas are:

Permanent Use: **6484** sq. ft.

Temporary Use: **3527.9** sq. ft.

The estimated Project Start Date is **July, 2010**

The estimated duration of the parkland use is **60** Calendar Days.

Estimated Date of Final Completion (Restoration complete and accepted by Environmental Inspector and PARD; Parkland open for Public Use) is **September, 2010.**

Extension/modification of parkland use must receive prior written approval from PARD. Additional fees will be assessed at the same daily rate as stated in Attachment "A" of this M.O.U.

Austin Water Utility is in agreement to provide the following mitigation in return for use of the parkland:

Funds Transfer in the amount of Eight Thousand, Four Hundred Nineteen Dollars and Ninety-Nine Cents (\$8419.99), to be paid within 30 Calendar Days after execution of this Memorandum of Understanding.

Austin Water Utility Point of Contact is: **Jennifer Liu**

Phone Number: **703-6680**

Public Works Department Point of Contact is: **Connie Smith**

Phone Number: **974-7274**

PARD Point of Contact is: **Ricardo Soliz**

Phone Number: **974-9452**

(Final Authority) Approval: **(Date)**

Mitigation funding in the amount of Eight Thousand, Four Hundred Nineteen Dollars and Ninety-Nine Cents (\$8419.99) has been agreed to.

Sara Hensley
Director, Parks and Recreation Department

Date

CONCURRENCE

Greg Meszaros
Director, Austin Water Utility Department

Date

Attachments: A (Mitigation Calculation Worksheet)
 B (Location Map)

ATTACHMENT "A" - M.O.U. MITIGATION FEES CALCULATION WORKSHEET - SUMMARY

Permanent Use - Residential	Calculated Fee	\$32,420.00
Temporary Use - Residential		\$1,259.96
Total =		\$33,679.96
25% Ownership (w/AISD) TOTAL =		\$8,419.99

Project:	Airport & Chesterfield WW Improvements	
	Reilly Elementary School Park	
MOU #	09-019	

ATTACHMENT "A" - M.O.U. MITIGATION FEES CALCULATION WORKSHEET

Permanent Use Agreement - Residential		Project: Airport & Chesterfield WW Improvements	
		Reilly Elementary School Park	
TCAD Land Value of Adjacent Properties (\$):	\$100,000.00	MOU #	09-019 0
Avg. Lot Size (sq. ft.):	7000.0	<i>Based on City-wide average for lots zoned SF-3</i>	
Value per Square Foot. (\$):	\$14.29	<i>TCAD Land Value divided by Avg. Lot Size</i>	
Requested Area (sq. ft.):	6484.0	<i>Submitted by Requesting Department/Entity</i>	
Preliminary Mitigation Value (\$):	\$92,628.57	<i>Requested Area multiplied by the Value per Square Foot</i>	
Disturbance Value (%):	35.00%	<i>Based on limitations on future development for that portion of parkland (see table below)</i>	
Final Mitigation Value (\$):	\$32,420.00	<i>Preliminary Mitigation Value multiplied by the Disturbance Value</i>	
DISTURBANCE VALUES			
	Area can still be developed with minimal or no limitations		
35%	<i>(underground work/materials with no/few above ground appurtenances/fixtures)</i>		
	Area can still be developed with moderate limitations		
50%	<i>(underground work/materials with some small/medium appurtenances/fixtures)</i>		
	Development severely limited		
75%	<i>(underground work/materials with large or several small/medium appurtenances/fixtures)</i>		
	No future park development possible in the area - dedicated to installation		
100%	<i>(underground and/or surface appurtenances/fixtures)</i>		

ATTACHMENT "A" - M.O.U. MITIGATION FEES CALCULATION WORKSHEET

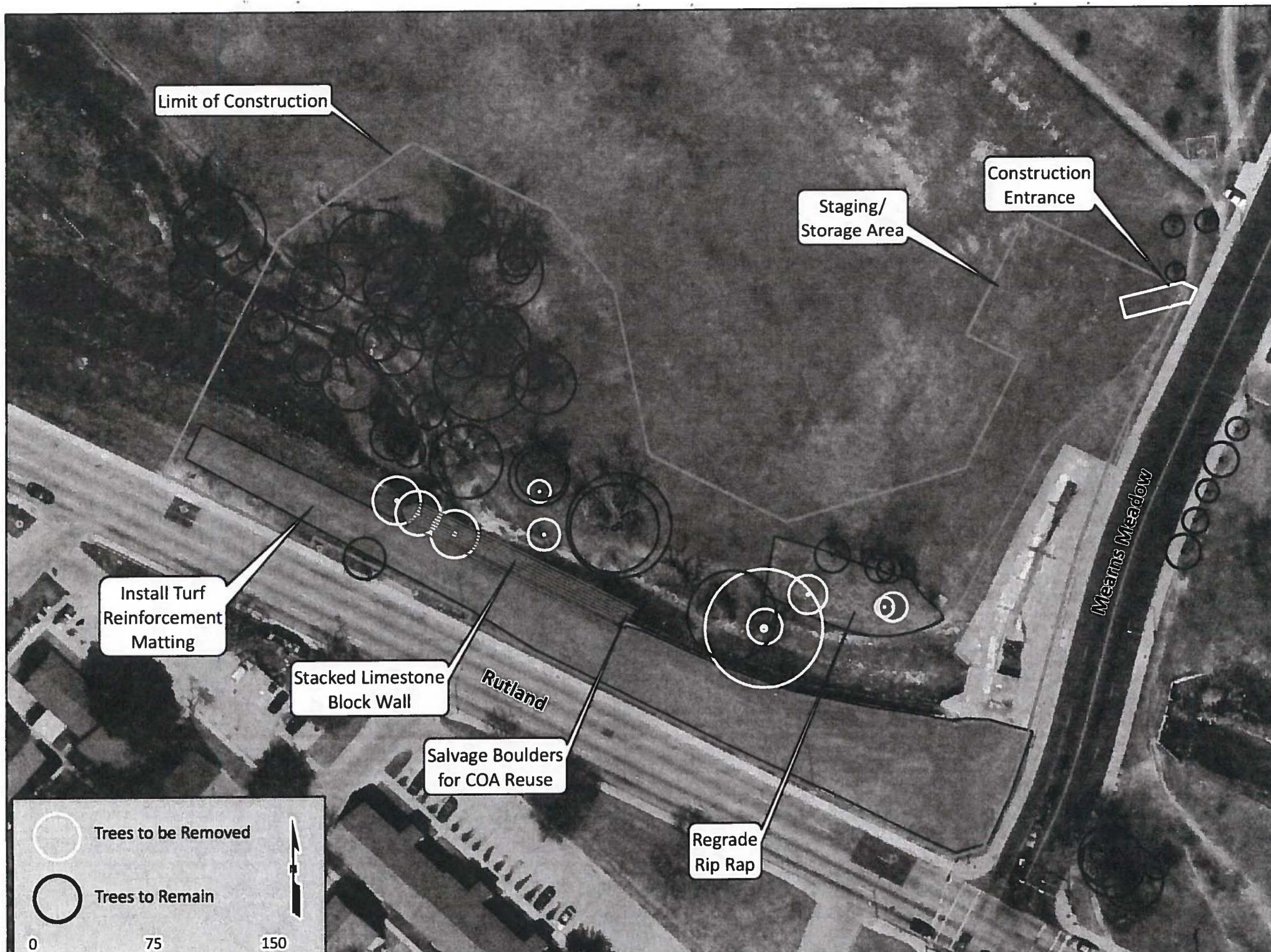
Temporary Use - Residential		Project: Airport & Chesterfield WW Improvements	
		Reilly Elementary School Park	
		MOU #	09-019 0
TCAD Land Value of Adjacent Properties (\$):	\$100,000.00		
Average Lot Size (sq. ft.):	7000.0	<i>Based on City-wide average for lots zoned SF-3</i>	
Value per Square Ft. (\$):	\$14.286	<i>Average</i>	
Requested Area (sq. ft.):	3527.9	<i>Submitted by Requesting Department/Entity</i>	
Preliminary Annual Value of Requested Area (\$)	\$50,398.57	<i>Area requested multiplied by Value per Square Ft.</i>	
Adjusted Annual Value of Requested Area (\$)	\$7,559.79	<i>(15% Rate of Return)</i>	
Monthly Value of Requested Area (\$)	\$629.98	<i>Adjusted Annual Value divided by 12</i>	
Daily Temporary Use Fee (\$):	\$21.00	<i>Monthly Value divided by 30 (Average number of days in a month)</i>	
Days Requested:	60	<i>Submitted br Requesting Department/Entity</i>	
Temporary Use Fee (\$):	\$1,259.96	<i>Daily Temporary Use Fee multiplied by Days Requested</i>	

Item # 9

MOU SUMMARY SHEET

Project Name:		Mearns Meadow
Parkland impacted by Project:		Quail Creek Park
Location of Parkland:		Rutland and Mearns Meadow
Type of Park Use Requested (Permanent/Temporary):		Temporary
Type of Impact to Parkland:		EXPLANATION
		Trail Closure
		Facility Closure/Partial Use
	x	Open Land or Feature Closure/Partial Use
		Revenue Limitation
Estimated Size of Parkland Requested (sq. ft.):		127,500
Estimated Start Date for Parkland Use:		April / May 2010
Estimated Duration of Parkland Use:		90 days
Estimated Completion of Parkland Use:		July / August 2010
Mitigation Proposed by PARD:		No Mitigation - work is direct improvement to park
Requesting Dept. Point Of Contact:		Eduardo Acosta, Watershed Engineering
PARD Point of Contact:		Department 974-3008
Community Outreach Efforts Included:		<i>North Austin Civic Association (NACA) neighborhood meeting presentation on 9/17/2009, conducted mailout to 882 residents and placed two signs in parkland 2 weeks prior to meeting</i>
MOU Draft		X
Attachment "A" (Mitigation Calculations)		X
Attachment "B" (Location Map)		X







MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

TO: Victoria Li
Director, Watershed Protection
M.O.U. # PARD 09-021

FROM: Sara Hensley
Director, Parks and Recreation Department

SUBJECT: Mearns Meadow Dam Modernization
FDU #: 4850-6307-2034 ; Subproject I.D.: 7492.005

DATE: 10/07/2009

Watershed Protection is allowed to use the parkland located at **Quail Creek Park, 1101 Mearns Meadow Drive**, as part of the work site for the above referenced project, as indicated in Attachment "B" (Location Map).

The parkland is to be used for Modernization of an existing stormwater pond in an existing easement within Quail Creek Park. The requested area is:

Temporary Use: 127,500 sq. ft.

The estimated Project Start Date is April/May 2010

The estimated duration of the parkland use is 90 Calendar Days.

Estimated Date of Final Completion (Restoration complete and accepted by Environmental Inspector and PARD; Parkland open for Public Use) is July/August, 2010.

Extension/modification of parkland use must receive prior written approval from PARD. Additional fees will be assessed at the same daily rate as stated in Attachment "A" of this M.O.U.

Watershed Protection is in agreement to provide the following mitigation in return for use of the parkland:

No mitigation fees - the work performed is an improvement to parkland.

Watershed Protection Point of Contact is: Eduardo Acosta

Phone Number: 974-3008

Public Works Point of Contact is: Darryl Haba

Phone Number: 974-7205

PARD Point of Contact is: Ricardo Soliz

Phone Number: 974-9452

(Final Authority) Approval: (Date)

Mitigation funding has been waived – work performed is an improvement to parkland

Sara Hensley
Director, Parks and Recreation Department

Date

CONCURRENCE

Victoria Li
Director, Watershed Protection Department

Date

Attachments: A (Mitigation Calculation Worksheet)
B (Location Map)

- ①. Save the willows - / -
- ②. Replace the trees at a different location within the park.

Questions

Recommendation

- Consider as an
- ①. Off leash ~~the~~ area: - In future ~~of~~ park: - ~~consideration~~ w/ repl.
 - ②. Staff consider the trimming of trees ~~instead of~~ removal, if possible.

- ③ - implement upgrading the fence. /
to the fencing: -

passed
5-0

ATTACHMENT "A" - M.O.U. MITIGATION FEES CALCULATION WORKSHEET - SUMMARY

	Calculated Fee	
Temporary Use - Residential	\$12,960.60	
TOTAL =	\$12,960.60	PARD recommends waiver of mitigation fees as work performed is a direct improvement to the parkland.

Project:	Mearns Meadow Stormwater Pond Repair	
	Quail Creek, 9602 Park Village Drive	
MOU #	09-021	

ATTACHMENT "A" - M.O.U. MITIGATION FEES CALCULATION WORKSHEET

Temporary Use - Residential		Project: Mearns Meadow Stormwater Pond Repair	
		Quail Creek, 9602 Park Village Drive	
		MOU #	09-021
		0	
TCAD Land Value of Adjacent Properties (\$):	\$18,975.00		
Average Lot Size (sq. ft.):	7000.0	<i>Based on City-wide average for lots zoned SF-3</i>	
Value per Square Ft. (\$):	\$2.711	<i>Average</i>	
Requested Area (sq. ft.):	127500.0	<i>Submitted by Requesting Department/Entity</i>	
Preliminary Annual Value of Requested Area (\$)	\$345,616.07	<i>Area requested multiplied by Value per Square Ft.</i>	
Adjusted Annual Value of Requested Area (\$)	\$51,842.41	<i>(15% Rate of Return)</i>	
Monthly Value of Requested Area (\$)	\$4,320.20	<i>Adjusted Annual Value divided by 12</i>	
Daily Temporary Use Fee (\$):	\$144.01	<i>Monthly Value divided by 30 (Average number of days in a month)</i>	
Days Requested:	90	<i>Submitted br Requesting Department/Entity</i>	
Temporary Use Fee (\$):	\$12,960.60	<i>Daily Temporary Use Fee multiplied by Days Requested</i>	

Detention Pond Safety Improvements in Quail Creek Parkland

Eduardo Acosta, P.E., CFM

(City of Austin)

Jay Scanlon, P.E.

(Freese & Nichols)

Overview

➤ **Proposed dam modernization project in Quail Creek Parkland.**

- **Project Purpose**

- **History and Existing Conditions**

- **Planned Changes to Dam**

➤ **Requesting Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**

Project Purpose

- **Embankments over 6 feet tall (dams) are under the oversight of the City of Austin Stormwater Pond Safety Program.**
- **Improvements are needed for public safety and to meet City of Austin and TCEQ dam safety rules.**
- **Project will also address dam maintenance issues.**

Maui Dam – past project



History and Existing Condition

- Built in 1983 for regional flood control
- Became COA parkland in 1992
- Modified in 1993 to increase detention volume and provide parkland improvements.
- TCEQ inspection in 2007 identified the need to repair erosion adjacent to the existing gabions.
- Currently collaborating with PARD staff for input regarding proposed design

Project Location



Planned Changes

➤ Upgrade dam to safely pass the probable maximum flood (PMF), which includes:

- Removal of trees
- Placement of erosion control matting
- Installation of limestone wall adjacent to the existing gabions

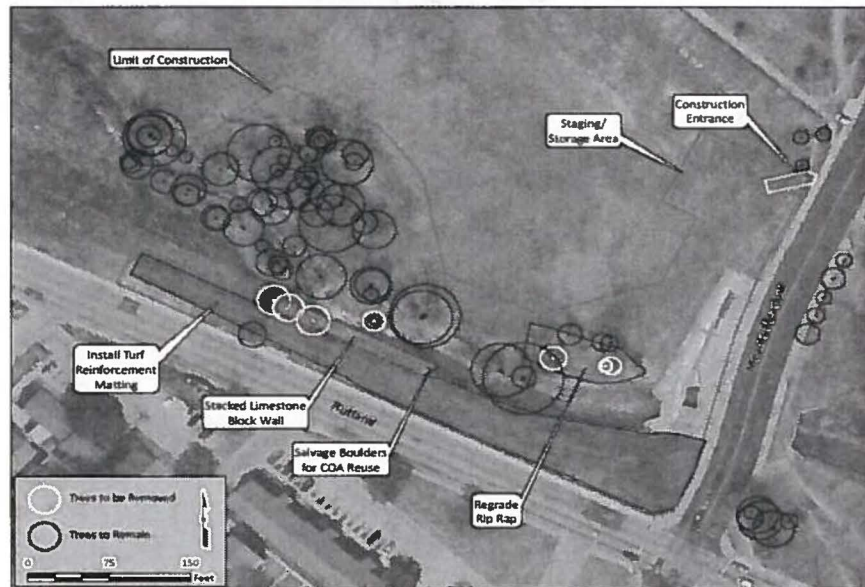
PMF = A flood based on most critical meteorological and hydrologic conditions

Removal of Trees

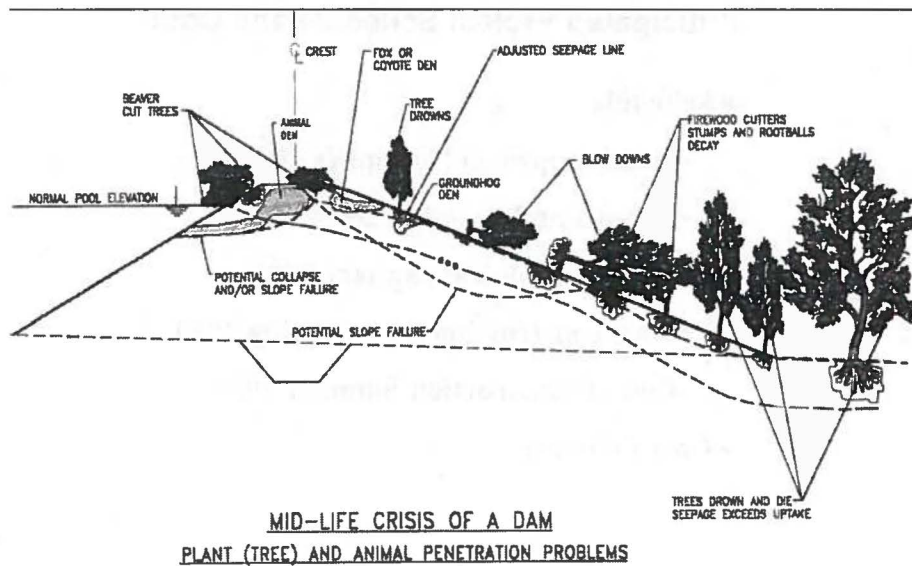
➤ Removal of trees

- All are considered non-protected
- Two are invasive species
- Three are required for public safety (recommended practice by FEMA, and the TCEQ)
- Three are in the rip rap area, and are inhibiting flow and impacting the function of the pond

Scope of Project



Importance of tree removal



Source: Technical Manual for Dam Owners, Impacts of Plants on Earthen Dams, FEMA 534, September 2005

Public Outreach

➤ Public presentation at NACA meeting

- Signage at two locations in Quail Creek Park
- 800 postcard mailers sent out
- Thursday, September 17

Anticipated Project Schedule and Cost

➤ Schedule

- PARD approval November 2009
- Permitting December 2009
- Construction Bid January 2009
- Start construction Early Spring 2009
- End of construction Summer 2009

➤ Cost Estimate

Questions?

Stormwater Pond Safety Program Manager,

Eduardo Acosta, P.E., (512) 974-3008

Freese and Nichols, Design Engineer,

Jay Scanlon, P.E., (512) 617-3100

Item # 10



MEMORANDUM

TO: Parks and Recreation Board

FROM: Sara L. Hensley, CPRP
Director, Parks and Recreation Department

DATE: October 27, 2009 *S. Hensley*

SUBJECT: Sriva Boat Dock
Case # SP-2009-0115DS

A request has been received from Janice Chen-Srivathanakul, on behalf of Sriva Family Trust, to approve a site plan at 101 Lago Verde Drive.

The Parks and Recreation Department staff has reviewed plans for the proposed boat dock and finds they do not meet the requirements of Article XII, Section 25-2-1176(D), (Regulations) of the Land Development Code. The proposed boat dock exceeds 20% of the shoreline width of the lot on which the structure is to be constructed.

Approval of the Parks and Recreation Board is required for structures that propose to exceed 20% of the shoreline width of the lot or parcel of land on which the structure is to be constructed.